"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast today; Sunday probably rain; moderate, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,644. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMANY STRAINS TO REINFORCE ARMY TO STEM WAR TIDE

Now Summoning Exempts After Having Taken All Fit Men from Garrisons and Depots.

AFFECTS WAR INDUSTRIES

Only Substitutes for Miners, Now Sent Home to Dig Coal, Are in Necessary Plants.

WORKERS IN UGLY MOOD

German Newspapers Fear May Day Strikes, and Groener Threatens —Soldiers Are Discouraged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In addition to a statement of the German War Minister, General von Stein, that every available fit man has been taken from the lines of communication, from depots, and from garrisons for service at the front, official information comes that Germany is now doing her utmost to procure more men for immediate dispatch to the active armies and thus fill up the tremendous gaps caused by the recent fighting.

The instructions issued to the authorities, concerned by the War Office statement, says that Germany has yet at her disposal an immense army of exempted men at home, an army which exceeds by many thousands the strength of the field army employed in the war of 1870 [450,000 and 400,000 reserves.]

Arrangements have been made by which the greater part of that army will be freed for service in the field, and the vacant places in the national and economic work is being taken by those who have been called up for national service and by women.

There is to be an exchange between the front and home services. The older and married skilled workers, especially those with famines, are to be, as far as military exigencies permit, sent back from the front for war work at home.

In order to increase the output of coal miners are to be withdrawn from the army and replaced by substitutes from home. In this connection the official statement contains one notable sentence: "These substitutes can only be drawn from the war industries."

It is further stated, doubtless to calm the public mind, that work on the land will not be disturbed.

The military authorities are warned to make a thorough investigation and see that certain industries are not employing too many exempted men.

Fear New Strikes on May Day.

COPENHAGEN, April 27, (via London.)—All the German newspapers reaching here indicate deep and widespread apprehension that a revival of last week's strike movement is imminent. Whispers of a possible May Day strike, which came yesterday from a few papers, have swelled to a chorus of expostulation and appeal to the workingmen not to allow themselves to be swept off their feet by strike agitators or leave their brothers in the field in the lurch by checking the stream of munitions and supplies.

Nevertheless a strong ferment is evident among the laboring masses, caused by food conditions, including the reduction of rations, the extreme cost of living, and weariness of war. An American business man who has just come from Germany said today that Berlin was seething with strike feeling, and that the impression was widespread there that there would be another strike outbreak on May Day.

Whether the Government's vigorous remonstrances and warnings will be more effective than the campaign of unofficial appeal, preceding the strike of April 16, remains to be seen. Persons here familiar with conditions in Germany, however, express themselves as finding it difficult to believe that the German authorities, if they make up their minds to energetic action, will be unable to cope with the situation, particularly in view of their right to take over all munition plants as army establishments and convert the workmen into soldiers.

The official announcement of the Government that a great combing out of the war industries is necessary and imminent to obtain men for the army gives the Government any needed justification for sending to the front munition workers who yield to the temptation to strike.

The German newspapers avoid giving any attention to the Swedish labor troubles, evidently concluding that these might serve as an evil example. The almost entire absence in the newspapers of Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning of dispatches regarding the Swedish disturbances is so significant as perhaps to indicate censorship on the subject.

NO MORE STRIKING, DECLARES GROENER

We Will Hit These Traitors Ruthlessly, Says Munitions Chief Before Reichstag Committee.

LONDON, Saturday, April 28.—In justifying before the main Reichstag committee his imperative demand upon the munition workers of Germany to end their strike, General Groener, the Minister of Munitions, said, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, that the so-called Leipsic program and the telegram to the Imperial Chancellor, demanding that he receive a deputation of workers and listen to political de-

Continued on Page 2.

Slight Slump in Recruiting; 1,375 Enlisted on Thursday

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Illinois regained first place in army recruiting yesterday, with a total of 182 men on April 26, against 142 for New York and 131 for Pennsylvania. Nevada, first of the States to complete its quota, continued to increase its surplus above the 162 men it should supply. The State now has enrolled 186 men since April 1.

The total number of recruits reported for April 26 was 1,375, a slump from the 2,000 daily average the recruiting depots have been maintaining for the last ten days.

GREAT SHAKEUP IN RUSSIAN ARMY

23 Generals and 114 Headquarters Officers Replaced After Guchkoff's Visit to Front.

MUNITION MEN RECALLED

Baltic Fleet in Splendid Shape, Kerenski Says, with Crews Resolved to Do or Die.

PETROGRAD, April 27.—As a result of the visit of War Minister Guchkoff to the southwestern front, twenty-three Generals, including some Generals of division, have been replaced. On all fronts not fewer than 114 officers holding headquarters commands have been removed.

Workmen in munition factories who were sent to the front under orders issued under the Romanoff régime for participation in strikes are being recalled.

The Ministry of Finance has enlisted the services of Gorky, Andreyev, and other writers for propaganda work.

Owing to the agitation among the agrarians, the Government has addressed an appeal to peasant land proprietors insisting on frequent Spring sowings in order to assure the provisioning of the armies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 26 [Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle].—In view of the rumors of a possible German landing in the Finnish Gulf, a statement made by M. Kerenski, the Minister of Justice, who has just returned from Revel, is of special interest.

"The object of my journey," said Kerenski, "was to investigate the condition and capacity for defense of the Baltic fleet and the spirit of the local Estonian population. My conclusions are most optimistic.

"Of course, there are some insignificant difficulties, but they are inevitable after such a colossal upheaval as has taken place in Russia. Nevertheless, the preparations for defense are quite complete. All vessels are in splendid condition and perfect readiness for fighting. The sailors fully realize the seriousness of the situation and the responsibility resting on them, and are determined to defend the country or die.

"All rumors of weakening of the Baltic fleet are quite unfounded. Such rumors are purposely spread by the enemies of liberty."

ASSAIL LENINE AS GERMAN AGENT

Russians Becoming Actively Hostile to Anarchist Peace-At-Any-Price Agitator.

PETROGRAD, April 26, (via London, April 27.)—A small riot was precipitated last night when a crowd drove the audience of the Socialist Lenin, or Lenine, into the street as a protest against his exhortations for a cessation of the war and his attacks on the Provisional Government. A score of Lenine's followers were arrested, but the agitator himself remains at liberty.

Lenine, who recently returned from exile through Germany, has become the leader of a faction of Socialists who seemingly desire the cessation of the war, regardless of the consequences to Russia. He is living in the palace of the famous dancer, Kshesinska, a former favorite of the Emperor, from the balconies of which he daily and nightly harangues his followers. It is generally assumed that he is in the pay of Germany, and at any rate his return, facilitated as it was by the German Government, leaves little doubt in the minds of the great majority of Russians that he is working in the interests of a separate peace at the instigation of Germany. His activity is permitted by the Government, which fears that his arrest would make him a martyr and that he is less harmful at liberty.

With the new freedom of speech in the press and assembly there is a deluge of new dailies and periodicals and numberless conferences and conventions of peoples of all trades, professions, and callings. The separate peace element appears to be concentrated in the group under Lenine's domination. Their views are quite generally repudiated by the rank and file of the Socialists and working classes and even by the Socialist Peace Party, which is working for a unanimous cessation of the war. On the question of peace the newly established Workingmen's Gazette says:

"Every day the bourgeois newspapers repeat the same thing, namely, that peace without annexation means a separate peace, and that those opposed to a separate peace must continue the war to a full victory and the ruin of German militarism and imperialism. That is an error. We do not want a separate peace because Belgium, Serbia, and France would be the victims of such a peace." The paper then outlines the peace conditions which it advocates and which are based on a restoration of the previous map of Europe and full freedom for all nations.

The press and public opinion have not been slow in arriving at the conclusion that the activity of Lenine and his group is a species of provocation not far removed from the efforts of the extreme reactionary clique. Commenting on the isolation of Lenine from the other socialistic elements in the country and the fact that he represents no decent element the Russkia Volia says:

"Not only Socialists, but even Anarchists, refuse to recognize Lenine. Communism and 'Leninism' have little political importance, but threaten to cause a breach in the ranks of the Socialists. It is a pity that such a mischievous influence has arisen to blot the greatness of the Russian revolution. Kheshinska's palace, which was formerly the scene of the dancer's scandals, has now become the scene of political scandals, and, with the rôles changed, Lenine is now performing his anarchistic dance."

BRITISH AIRMEN SWOOP DOWN ON SURPRISED ENEMY

Haig's Fliers Bag Fifteen Machines and One Balloon in "After Teatime" Battles.

MANY DAREDEVIL EXPLOITS

One Aviator, at 13,000 Feet, Watches Six Foes Approach, Then Downs Three of Them.

LULL IN LAND FIGHTING

Both the British and French Improve Their Positions in Minor Operations.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 27, (via London.)—The German airmen had one of the greatest surprises of their lives late yesterday. The day had been heavily overcast until nearly 6 o'clock in the evening, when the clouds suddenly thinned and the sun broke through.

A few German machines had been sighted well back of their lines during the obscured period, but when the sun shone out several enemy squadrons which had been housed all day came out to stretch their wings in the slanting afternoon's rays. They had scarcely taken the air when the British machines pounced upon them, and in the after-tea time fighting that ensued several German machines were seen to crash and eight others to be driven down completely out of control, which are believed to have been destroyed.

Between 6 and 8 o'clock the air was filled with wonderful incidents of deeds of daring. There were running fights and general mêlées. One distinguished young Britisher who but recently returned to the air after several months of rest deliberately "sat over an enemy airdrome" and watched six enemy machines leave the ground and begin to climb toward him. He was sitting at 13,000 feet, and calmly remained there until the leader of the challenging planes had attained about 6,000 feet.

A Strange Bird with a Long Tail.

In the meantime he had noticed that one of the hostile birds was something of a stranger. It had a very long tail and a very short nose. The Britisher, however, did not stop to worry about it. He dived at the highest of the climbers and gave him two bursts from his machine gun. Down went the German in a crash just outside a bit of wood.

While this little action was going on five other Germans had formed between the British plane and his home line. Firing as he came, the Britisher tried to break through the formation, but failed. Then he turned away as if about to attempt an escape toward the south. All the Germans started in pursuit. One of them soon outdistanced the others and was approaching the Britisher, when the latter whirled about and fired into the German at point-blank range and saw him burst into flame.

Next in line was the long-tailed, short-nosed stranger. "I drove him down, too," said the pilot's report, "but after falling a great distance he flattened out and was apparently all right."

A young khaki-clad pilot was carried far from his own airdrome, but managed to cross the British line safely just before nightfall. His machine was absolutely riddled with bullets, but he was unhurt. Asked to tell about his adventures, the airman merely shrugged his shoulders and said: "I just had a bit of luck, that's all."

This young flier, according to his companions, holds the absolute belief that he will never be killed while flying, and with that fatalistic assistance takes the most desperate chances, the result being that he is rolling up one of the most brilliant records of the war.

Three German Trains Upset.

Not content with felling fifteen hostile machines during their brief flying interval yesterday, the British airmen also downed one observation balloon and sallied forth under the stars last night on a great bombing expedition, during which they upset three German trains bringing troops toward the front. Two of the trains were completely derailed, and the engine of the third appeared to explode.

One of the British pilots during the raid temporarily lost his bearings. He was fired at from the ground, some of the projectiles being in the nature of greenish-colored rockets. In the glare of these he happily saw a supply depot just beneath him, whereupon he let go one of his bombs and obtained a direct hit, the depot disappearing in a great flame. All the British machines returned safely, despite the darkness of the night.

The German machines recently have taken on variegated hues. Pilots report encountering them in white, brown, and red, and sometimes striped almost like zebras.

The Germans have evidently brought more of their best pilots opposite the British front to meet the determined aerial offensive which has been in progress since early in April. Most of the machines met nowadays are handled in a manner far above the German average. It is seldom, however, that the Germans ever attack the British unless they outnumber them at least three to one.

A lone German pilot, however, took a fatal chance yesterday against a British scout formation, which was escorting reconnoissance machines. By clever manoeuvring, at which the hostile airman also was an adept, the British managed to entice him to attack one of their machines from behind. As he did so a second British machine dived at the German's tail, and down he went, one of his wings breaking off in the deadly descent.

Lone Airman Attacked by Three.

One of the most thrilling of recent adventures was that of a young naval airman who is now attached to the army service. With several other machines

Continued on Page 2.

Calls U-Boat Situation Worse Than Disclosed

LONDON, April 27.—Herbert L. Samuel, former Home Secretary, speaking in London tonight on the gravity of the submarine menace, said that the figures he had seen on the sinking of vessels show that the situation is worse than official reports have indicated.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons today Captain Charles Bathurst said the estimate showed that the consumption of bread last week was six pounds a head instead of four pounds, as recommended by the Food Controller.

PARIS CRITICISES ALLIED OFFENSIVE

Some Newspapers Think Attacks Near Arras and on the Aisne Were Untimely.

RESULTS OF THE BATTLES

Pivots of German Retreat Shattered and Foe's Reserves Badly Used Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—There is evidently a changed opinion regarding the impressionable French temperament, for it has lately been noticeable that the press has been allowed greater liberty in discussing political and military events.

Regarding the offensive on the western front, the comment today is remarkably outspoken. Several writers refer openly to the fact that there is some criticism as to the timeliness of the Franco-British offensive. Georges Clemenceau, editor of l'Homme Enchaine, who has not yet finished venting his wrath on the head of the late Premier, declares:

"We are still seeing the results of the mistakes committed under the former régime. It is not sufficient to change the heads of the Government if the old system is still at work."

He refers to "the consequences of the limited offensive of which we shall be able to judge the results while waiting to ascertain who is responsible for them. It is only fair to recognize that those in command were chosen by Briand."

Clemenceau, like Hervé in La Victoire, asks what has become of the much talked of "unity of action." It is undoubtedly true that a certain reaction always sets in after the first flush of victory has worn off. However, as the Matin says, it is well to bear in mind the following facts in establishing the balance of the results obtained so far:

The German plan undoubtedly was to retire on the front where the principal allied attack seemed imminent. Realizing this, the French and British commanders enlarged the front of attack so as to overlap the wings of the enemy's retreating line. The Germans, thus seized at the pivots of retreat and forced to fight, decided to give battle along the first line instead of falling back on the second or third, as is generally the case. This is borne out by orders found on German prisoners, enjoining them to resist on the first line at all costs. Despite this, the front line was carried over an extent of thirty-seven miles, and even the second line was broken at many points.

Meanwhile, German reserves have been hurried up in such quantities that actually the number of troops now on the defensive exceeds that attacking. The result is that the French took over 20,000 prisoners, compared with 3,000 claimed by the enemy, who, according to prisoners, lost over 100,000 in the first two days. This is also borne out by the number of German divisions sent back to recuperate. According to the German rules, a division (20,000) is only withdrawn when its losses amount to at least 4,000. But the main fact is that Hindenburg, who is known to have accumulated forty-three reserve divisions to carry out his great plan, has been forced to throw so many onto the western front that now only a dozen remain which are not yet engaged.

REPORT PEACE OFFER ON WAY TO RUSSIA

Danish Editor Bearing It with Bethmann Hollweg's Approval, Copenhagen Hears.

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, April 27.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Tidningen telegraphs that he has learned from a dependable source that M. Borgjerg, editor of the Social Demokraten of Copenhagen, is carrying a German peace proposal to Russia.

The proposal, the correspondent alleges, was formulated by the German social majority group after a conference between Philipp Scheidemann and Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg.

Borgjerg, he says, has just succeeded in obtaining permission to enter Russia after a fortnight's effort.

VIZIER SAYS TURKEY IS READY TO FIGHT ON

Whoever Really Wanted Peace, However, Would Have It—Had to Break with America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 27, (via London.)—In an interview with Professor Ludwig Stein, published in the Vossische Zeitung, Talaat Pasha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, now visiting here, said, regarding the Fremdenblatt's statement, that Austria had no desire for Russian territory:

"Just before my departure from Constantinople I stated that Turkey was only waging war against the Russian Government, but did not longer look on the Russian people as enemies. Similar ideas have been stated by Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg.

"These declarations can be interpreted in only one way. If we all assert our readiness for peace we are actuated by the supposition that there is also a desire for peace on the other side. Therefore, whoever really wants peace will have it as far as we are concerned, but whoever insists on continuing the war will find us ready."

Regarding the break in relations with America, Talaat Pasha said that it had to be done in compliance with Turkey's loyal adherence to her allies. He added that Americans would be treated well as long as they submitted to Turkish rule.

WORLD FACING FOOD FAMINE, SAY WAR ENVOYS

Imperative That United States Rush Shipbuilding in Order to Feed Europe.

CABINET WEIGHS SITUATION

Washington Realizes That Even an Early Peace Would Not Lift Our Burden.

GERMAN POOR STARVING

French Visitors Report that 20,000,000 in German Cities Are in Grave Distress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Allies of the United States need ships, food, munitions, and money from this country, and the faster they are supplied the quicker the war will end. This was brought out forcibly today, when both the French and the British missions began in earnest their conferences with the officials of the American Government, laying before them in detail the Allies' needs and such information and suggestions as to the best way for the United States to meet these requirements.

Although the social activities necessary to the reception of the French mission are not yet ended, the working hours of the day were devoted almost exclusively to business. M. Viviani, Marshal Joffre, Mr. Balfour, and other members of the two parties spent the whole day at work, either in organizing for the coming week or closeted with American officials.

The purpose of the French mission has undergone a complete change since its arrival. In its inception it was primarily a complimentary and sentimental journey, intended as a graceful tribute from France to America. Since its members have had a chance to talk with American officials and have learned the general object of the British mission, M. Viviani and his associates have decided to make the most of their opportunities while here, and to place their information and their unreserved counsel at the disposal of the American Government. As a result of this decision the representatives of the three nations already have begun to put their heads together to solve the questions as to how America can best use her resources to defeat the common enemy.

In many respects the things which the French mission has come to tell the American Government are essentially the same as the information conveyed by the British. The Allies need food, they need railway rolling stock, they need oil, and steel and coal and money. Above all they must have ships in which to carry these things across the Atlantic. As President Wilson said in his recent proclamation to the American people, the United States must feed Europe.

Must Rush Shipbuilding.

The President and his Cabinet discussed this information with new force and clarity today. As at most Cabinet meetings which are being held now, shipping occupied the chief place. The one leading question which is taking up most of the thought of the statesmen of the three countries is how can the American shipping program be rushed more rapidly to outrun the submarine ravages on merchant tonnage. Neither the British and French visitors nor the officials of the American Government wish to minimize the vital character of the problem.

Although in a general way the problems which the French have come here to explain are the same as those of the English, the difference in their national situation has served to give their statements a somewhat different emphasis in placing them before the American Government, and they have been able to add many points to the general case now before the United States. As the French present it to the American authorities it can be stated somewhat as follows:

The gravest problem for Europe is the food supply, yet this problem is not one that concerns Europe alone, because not only Europe, but the whole world, is heading toward famine. This can best be understood when it is considered that it is impossible to withdraw 20,000,000 men from agricultural occupations anywhere without disrupting the whole food-producing system of the world. To meet this situation, the United States is naturally in the best position of any country in the world to increase its production far above the normal.

They regard it as a fallacy, furthermore, to believe that peace now would remove this food shortage. It would aggravate it rather, in their view, since the population of the Central Powers, now shut up behind the barriers fixed by their enemies, and in a worse situation than the countries outside, immediately would attract all the available food surplus as soon as the war ended through their willingness to pay higher prices.

20,000,000 Germans Starving.

The German population is pictured as composed of 20,000,000 men either under arms or engaged in occupations connected with the army, 8,000,000 members of the population who are wealthy and able to provide themselves with sufficient food with their money, 20,000,000 living on the soil and able partly to supply themselves by growing their own foodstuffs, and 20,000,000 poor in the cities who are starving. It is the last-named group which is rioting in Germany. The chief consoling factor in the whole picture is that if the Allies

Continued on Page 2.

CONGRESS VOTES ON DRAFT BILL TODAY; BIG MAJORITIES FOR IT ARE CLAIMED; HOUSE REJECTS ROOSEVELT ARMY PLAN

Allied Armies' Losses of 10 Per Cent. a Month Cited Against Sending a Small Force Abroad

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—While definite ascendency over the German war machine has been established by the allied forces in France, both in personnel and equipment, and eventual victory is in sight, many months of bitter fighting are still ahead.

This is the view of military experts attached to France's War Commission, as gathered by officers of the American General Staff today during informal conversations at the War Department. The French officers discussed the situation most frankly. Much of what was said was strictly confidential, but informatioon as to the immediate military situation of the utmost importance was freely given under that seal.

In addition, the American experts obtained many facts and figures applying directly to problems to be considered by the United States in raising its army, and which are not regarded as military secrets.

Statements of the Frenchmen fully confirmed conclusions reached by the General Staff after its long study of losses in all armies actually engaged in Europe, in an effort to learn the provision they must make for maintaining the fighting strength of an army at the front. The terrible toll in dead, maimed, and prisoners, computed on figures including Russia's enormous losses in captured, amounts to 10 per cent. a month of troops at the front. Half of these are permanently out of action, and were it not for the constant stream of recruits going forward every day an army of a million men soon would fade away.

Of the wounded or sick who are sent to the rear, great numbers recuperate and return to their regiments. With a medical corps service working at highest possible efficiency, half of the entire loss of an army is returned to active duty, but the process takes more than three months. This condition is one of the impelling reasons why the General Staff stood firmly for the selective draft plan of the Administration's Army bill. Under the volunteer plan, England's forces at the front were in some cases so reduced in strength that their predicament was serious.

France had no difficulty on that score. Under her system of universal military service classes were called up as they were needed, and the loss at the front offset promptly. Each unit of the army has been maintained at full strength, and in laying their plans Marshal Joffre and his associates have been able always to say that so many regiments could be assigned to a certain work, as the fighting strength of each was a fixed quantity.

There was no indication that the French officers had any suggestions to make as to the part the United States Army is to play in the great war. They came to place themselves and their experiences at the disposal of the American officers: to answer questions, not to ask that certain things be done.

The American staff officers are known to oppose vigorously any suggestion that a small expeditionary force be sent to Europe for its moral effect. They say their immediate concern is to see that the American Army is placed in such a position that when the time comes to send men to the front they will be so strong, so well trained and equipped, so adequately supplied, that it will make its weight felt immediately, even in a field where millions are already contending.

$250,000,000 FOR FRANCE AND ITALY

Government Will Make Next Allotment of Credit Probably Within a Week.

PREPARING FOR THE BONDS

McAdoo Plans First Issue Before June 30—Securities May Be Indeterminate in Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The next allotment of credit by this Government to members of the Entente group will be to Italy and France. The amount will be from $250,000,000 to $300,000,000. Just when the transaction will be carried out is uncertain, but it will probably be within the coming week. These allotments are not any part of a plan of regular periodical advances of money. They are preliminary and intended to meet present pressing necessities for funds to pay for war supplies contracted for in the United States and being delivered every day.

The claims of Italy for immediate assistance are believed to outweigh those of France and the consideration of them by this Government is being expedited in view of the extreme necessity. France also, has a strong demand for help, but her finances are such as to stand the strain of delay. At the same time it was said today by Secretary McAdoo that in all probability both claims would be met at about the same time.

It was made clear today that there is a gap of no small extent between what the various Entente Governments think they need as speedily as possible, and the ideas of our Government in regard to them. At the same time there is an outstanding disposition to do everything that can be done to meet the situation. With the flexibility and promptitude of the Federal Reserve Bank system, the United States Government is better able than it has been any time in its history to rise to the heroic finance that is now expected of it.

The United States Treasury now has available subscriptions amounting nearly to $100,000,000 with which to meet the credits to be extended to Italy and France, and there is the firmest sort of confidence in the ability of the Treasury Department to place the $250,000,000 to $300,000,000 that will be required for the two countries.

No further statements came from an official source today as to advances to Russia or Belgium. It was said that Belgium had not yet asked for money, although representations had been made to that Government that there would be available funds for it when they were needed. Belgium's allotment will be made without regard to security for the payment of her bonds bought in the course of the transaction.

All reports reaching the Treasury Department indicate that the plan adopted for financing the credits to the Entente Powers has met with the approval and indorsement of bankers throughout the country. The sale of Treasury certificates practically doubles the volume of purchasing paper, the currency received for the certificates becoming available at once for payments for war supplies bought here by the Allies and the money going at once back into circulation while at the same time the certificates are just so much cash available for the purchase of bonds when they are issued.

Secretary McAdoo said today that he

Continued on Page 4.

PLANS FOR DRAFT OF 2,000,000 MEN

Ten Days After Army Bill Passes Every Township Will Be Enrolling Recruits.

DRAW NAMES FROM WHEELS

Non-Commissioned Staff to be Made Up of 150,000 to 200,000 Regulars and Militiamen.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—With enactment of the Selective Draft Army bill apparently assured, the War Department is preparing to set machinery in motion without delay to produce under the measure within two years a trained army of 2,000,000 men.

Within ten days after the bill is signed every township in the country will be registering its young men for duty, and work will have begun on the sixteen training cantonments or camps where preparation of the forces for war will start in August or September. Sites for the cantonments have been selected tentatively, and all arrangements made for the concentration of the troops assigned to each.

Decentralization of administrative work will be sought by the department in every move it makes. Details will not be disclosed until the bill has passed, but it is known that registration will be carried on through Sheriffs and other county officials, aided by Postmasters or other Federal agencies where that seems desirable. Instructions and forms already have been prepared and will be forwarded to the State Adjutant General for distribution among county officials.

Wide publicity is planned, so that no man liable for registration will have a good excuse for failing to respond. On a date to be set every citizen affected by the act will be required, on pain of heavy penalty, to present himself at the nearest registration place, where machinery will be provided for classifying the recruits and eliminating those who are exempt. Doubtful cases will be referred to higher authority.

May Use Jury Wheel System.

With the rolls of those liable for service complete, the task of selecting the men to go in the first increment of 500,000 will begin. It has been suggested that this be done by means of the county jury wheel. The first man whose name was drawn would go, under that plan, with the first 500,000, to be called out for training within a few months. The second drawn would go with the second increment, to be called six months later; the third with the third increment, with duty a year off; the fourth with the first increment, and so on.

Meanwhile the work of building the cantonments will go forward. Regular troops and National Guardsmen will be assigned to them, with each arm of the service so represented as to provide the framework of a complete army division at each point. The guardsmen will be selected from the territory covered by the training district so far as practicable. Police duty at the cantonments will become part of the responsibility of each district commandant, and he will make such assignment of his forces as he may deem wise. Meantime both the regulars and guardsmen will continue recruiting to war strength.

With the new regiments assembled, a rigorous course of training will be undertaken. The officers' training camps

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HOUSE OPPOSITION WEAKENS

Kahn Leads Final Rally For Measure and Is Joined by Mann.

170 TO 106 AGAINST COLONEL

Miss Rankin and Mr. Longworth Among Advocates of His Volunteer Force.

AGE LIMIT STILL IN DOUBT

Senate Favors 19 to 26, and the House 21 to 40—Other Details to be Adjusted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—After a debate more stirring than that of any preceding day of the week, the House reached an agreement tonight to vote tomorrow afternoon on the Army Draft bill. When the House adjourned tonight the supporters of the volunteer system were almost on the verge of rout and all indications pointed to a majority of at fewest 100 votes for the Administration's draft legislation.

In the Senate, which has agreed to vote on the Draft bill not later than midnight tomorrow, the tide of debate turned today in favor of the measure. The passage of the bill in the upper house is considered assured.

A motion by Representative Julius Kahn of California, ranking Republican of the Military Affairs Committee, to strike from the committee bill the volunteer amendment was pending when adjournment was taken in the House. This will be voted on at noon tomorrow, and the House will proceed quickly to consider the remaining and less controverted provisions of the Army bill.

The House rejected by a vote of 170 to 106 an amendment offered today by Representative Austin, Republican, of Tennessee, authorizing the President to accept the services of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and a division of volunteers for immediate active duty in France. No rollcall on this amendment was taken, as the House was sitting in committee of the whole.

Miss Rankin for Roosevelt.

Miss Rankin of Montana and Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of the ex-President, were among the members who passed through the tellers in support of the so-called Roosevelt amendment. The vote was non-partisan, many Democrats approving of Colonel Roosevelt's offer to raise a volunteer division for immediate service.

The Austin amendment did not name the Colonel, but was admittedly intended to permit the President to accept the Roosevelt offer, regardless of the prospect that the selective draft would apply to other fighting forces.

A two-hour speech by Mr. Kahn—the Republican in charge of the Administration's fight—was the high light of the House discussion. Mr. Kahn, a former Shakespearean actor, made the final set speech against the volunteer plan. He spoke with dramatic intensity, grounded on the conscientious belief that only the selective draft would meet the present emergency. He was applauded vigorously when he concluded, the business of the House halting temporarily to permit members of both parties to flock to the well of the chamber and shake his hand.

The House was again roused to a high pitch of enthusiasm when the Republican leader, Mr. Mann, broke his silence and came out flatfooted for the selective draft. He opposed the granting of a special concession to the Roosevelt volunteers, who had been referred to in the debate as "a band of adventurers," which term was also used by Mr. Mann.

"I have reached the conclusion," said Mr. Mann, "that for the demands which may be made upon us in this war, and for the safety and dignity of the Republic, we must smite the enemy and that we must start this war right. We must make no exceptions, but adopt the system of equal ability to service as proposed under the selective draft."

No Stigma, Mr. Mann Says.

Mr. Mann contended that no stigma could attach to a "conscripted soldier" under a system which conscripts from the outset and applies to all alike. Such stigma might apply, he said, in an army part volunteer and part conscript.

Congressman Fitzgerald, Democrat, of New York said he had decided to support the selective draft, "not because I am afraid the volunteer system might fail, but because I fear it might succeed." The present war, he said, might be better fought by drafted men and there would be less disturbance of economic conditions under the draft plan.

Chairman Dent of the Military Affairs Committee surprised the House by the briefness of his closing argument in favor of the volunteer bill agreed upon by the majority of the committee. His utterances indicated the hopelessness of the volunteer cause and were more or less perfunctory.

"I told the President and Secretary of War," he said, "that it seemed to me the sense of the House that the traditional volunteer system of the country should be included in this bill. I believe in the volunteer system as the traditional system of the country and of all English-speaking people. Yet, in the eleventh hour, I and a majority of the committee are asked to surrender conviction and vote for a bill in which we do not believe. If in times such as this the Executive is privileged to draft legislation and send it to Congress to be enacted without crossing a T or dotting an I, then I for one am ready to resign."

Ex-Speaker Cannon delivered a speech against the conscription legislation at the night session. Mr. Cannon also assailed the "propaganda" for closing down the breweries and distilleries and prohibiting the sale of liquors during the war. He referred to the millions of dollars' worth of liquors in bond and the unfairness of arbitrary prohibition, suggesting instead that the framers of the revenue bill might derive much war revenue by the proper taxation of intoxicants.

The speech of Mr. Kahn was one of unusual eloquence and earnestness as House speeches go. He referred to England's disastrous experiences with the volunteer plan and traced the history of wars in this country.

"Even during the revolutionary period Washington learned how unreliable the volunteer forces were," said Mr. Kahn. "He wrote many letters to officers of the Continental Army urging that his troops be raised by drafting."

Lincoln's Letter Read.

The volunteer plan, Mr. Kahn declared, was responsible for many unfilled regiments in the civil war. It was subjected to no real test in the Spanish war, because of the short duration of that conflict. One of the telling points in the Kahn speech was the reading of Abraham Lincoln's famous letter to Mrs. Bixby of Boston, who lost five sons in the Union cause in the civil war.

"Why should this poor woman have been permitted to sacrifice five sons while other mothers refused to sacrifice a single son?" asked Mr. Kahn. "They would never have been permitted to go from one household under the selective draft. Was this fair to that mother or her sons, was it equitable, was it democratic?"

The fact that Mr. Kahn, a Republican, led the Administration fight gave additional interest to his speech, and the attendance was unusually large. Singularly enough, the chief Administration spokesman in behalf of an efficient army to fight the Kaiser was born in Germany. He removed with his parents to California in 1866 and has served eighteen years in the House.

"In every war in which our country has been involved from the Revolution to the Spanish-American War," said Mr. Kahn, "we have had among us those who were opposed to our entrance into the struggle, and who put obstacles in the way so as to prevent us from properly waging warfare in defense of the rights of the United States.

"The extreme pacifist has always been with us, and frequently he hampered the operations of the Government, in Congress as well as out of it. In all of our wars we depended to a very large extent on volunteers. I have heard on this floor, within the last three or four days, many speeches exalting the bravery and the valor of those who volunteered. I have no doubt that the millions of men who gallantly offered their services to the country were indeed as brave and courageous as any that fought for their country's honor in any period of the world's history. But the system which permits the volunteer to sacrifice his life in defense of his flag and permits the shirker to remain at home is neither fair, just, nor democratic.

Duty to the Republic.

"Those of us who believe in the selective draft principle feel that it is the duty of the individual, in a republic like ours, to respond to the colors whenever the nation decrees that he is needed. We feel that it should not be left to the individual as to when and how he should volunteer. We contend that the nation should have a right to call upon him and demand service from him at the time his services become available for the nation's welfare. In other words, we believe that every individual who enjoys the blessings of civil and religious freedom guaranteed by this Government owes in return a duty to serve when called upon by the nation to do so.

"Obligatory universal service puts all citizens on an equality. The generous, the gallant, the heroic, and the brave are not permitted to make all the sacrifices that their duty with the troops entails. It is not fair, it is not just, to permit these to carry the burden alone. And so we propose by the selective draft system to place the burden equally on the shoulders of all males of military age."

"If we fail to mobilize Theodore Roosevelt in this crisis we are deliberately neglecting one of the greatest moral forces that the modern world ever has known," said Congressman Gardner in urging the adoption of the amendment to the Army bill to authorize a division of volunteers for European service.

Besides Colonel Roosevelt's experience in war and actual knowledge of military affairs, Mr. Gardner cited his capacity for leadership and said that the moral effect of his leadership would be tremendous—and between "moral" effect and "sentimental" effect he drew a wide distinction. Also Mr. Gardner urged that an American force be sent abroad, and asked whether "the judgment book shall show that America, except as a money lender, has struck no blow for civilization."

Representative Shirley of Kentucky said the Austin amendment would disorganize the army and throw open an opportunity for others seeking like privileges. He begged the House not to be swept from judgment by impassioned appeal to sentiment.

Representative Decker of Missouri said he voted against the war, but was for its vigorous prosecution now that it was entered upon, and he favored conscription.

The House adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SENATORS ADVOCATE DRAFT.

Tide of Debate Turns in Favor of Administration Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The tide of debate in the Senate today set definitely in favor of the Draft bill. It has always been known that the Draft bill in practically unamended form would pass the upper house, but heretofore speeches were about equally divided.

Today, however, the advocates of the volunteer system seemed to have about played their game, and supporters of the Administration's Draft bill, having plenty of time to talk, followed one another in giving their reasons. In the first eight speeches on the bill today, only two favored volunteers—one by Mr. Harding of Georgia, a Democrat, and one by Mr. Fall of New Mexico, a Republican.

There was a good deal of talk of raising the age limit of the prospective draft. One proposal was to change it from the present limit, 19 to 26, so as to make eligible all persons between 20 and 27. The limit in the House bill at present is 21 to 40. Other proposals were still more radical. Mr. New of Indiana introduced an amendment, similar to one in the House, providing that drafting in each State be by quota.

Debate in the Senate was opened by Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, who supported the selective draft.

"The man who must conduct the war, our Commander in Chief, urges it as a wise and necessary measure now," said he. "The military authorities almost without exception urge it. The Senate committee that has fully examined into it recommends it. The lessons of the great war point to it as a wise course. Why should I not vote for it?"

The Washington Senator said he knew many of his constituents were opposed to the selective draft, but that he believed those constituents expected him to weigh and consider questions and perform his duty.

Would Conscript Big Incomes.

Senator Kenyon read figures to show enormous increases in the incomes of corporations affected by the war and added:

"I want to say that while I am voting for conscription of these men, I am going to vote later on for conscription of the great incomes of this country to help pay the expenses of this war. Conscription of incomes above the ordinary amount that any ordinary demands of life needs is just as logical as the conscription of men. In my judgment every income above $100,000 should be commandeered or conscripted for the benefit of the Government to carry on this war. That proposition is going to come up before we get through with the Tax bill. When it comes up for discussion I do not know whether there will be the same enthusiasm to conscript these great salaries and incomes as there is to conscript men."

Senator Kenyon said he expected to support the bill, but wanted exemptions in favor of men in employments of military value changed so that the power of enforcing such exemptions would not be in the hands of military men alone. He approved the La Follette amendment for civil tribunals to pass upon questions of exemption.

The Iowa Senator declared he favored also an amendment which would permit Colonel Roosevelt to go to the front in command of American troops.

Senator Kellogg, Republican, of Minnesota, spoke in favor of the Administration bill. "It does not depart from our traditional policies," he said, "but if so I am ready, for I believe the time has come when the safety of our country demands it. I deny that this will create a large standing army or encourage militarism. Teaching young men how to defend their country does not make for militarism—it has not done so in France, Switzerland, or other nations where military service is obligatory and universal."

Senator Calder of New York came out strongly in support of the Administration's measure. He said he did so because he thought it provided the surest way for raising an adequate army, and because he didn't think slackers should be allowed to escape their plain duty to the State.

"Talk about raising a million volunteers over night is nonsense," said Mr. Calder. "Enlistments in the regular army since April 1, given by States, indicate the failure of the volunteer system. The regular army on April 1 required 183,898 enlisted men to bring it up to full authorized strength. After twenty days of enlistments all over the country, a greater part of this period being after war was declared, on April 6 the regular army had gained only 25,842 men. The figures of recent date do not show any appreciable increase in the rate of enlistment.

Attacks Volunteer System.

"It required twenty days to raise one-seventh of the quota for the entire country. At that rate it would take 140 days to complete the quota, or nearly five months. This is only the quota needed to bring the regular army to full strength, and takes into no account whatever the National Guard and the new army which is planned in this bill. It sustains completely the argument that the United States cannot raise an adequate force by the volunteer system.

"The selective draft system will assure the United States of being able to engage in the war on a large scale without disturbing its industrial and agricultural balance. Under a volunteer system there is no way of preventing men from leaving necessary industries and crippling resources that are just as important as the army itself.

"The Government, in order to keep the nation's industries at a high point of efficiency, must have the power to reject men for service in the ranks who are needed more elsewhere. Such rejection will be no reflection upon these men, but will be a tribute to the fact that they can do better service for their country outside of the army.

"As an example, one of the first things this country faces is the construction of a very large fleet of cargo ships, in addition to increasing the navy. It would be a very grave mistake, both from a military and economic standpoint, to take any man into the ranks whose services are needed in building ships. There is a shortage of such labor now. No man needed to help build ships ought to be allowed to volunteer as a soldier, and under the selective draft system such a mistake will be prevented. The same thing applies to other industries directly affecting the war, and also to agriculture.

"Although none can predict the duration of the war, the only safe and sensible course for the United States to follow is to prepare for a long war. That means the raising of a large army; it means proceeding upon the principle that ultimately this country will be required to send an army to European battlefields.

"It is my purpose to vote for this measure, and for two reasons: First, it is the only certain way of raising an army of sufficient size, and, second, I can see no reason why one man who is patriotic enough to take up his share of the burden should do his service, while another less patriotic should be permitted to shirk his duty."

Wants Submarine Board.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota today spoke strongly in favor of his amendment to the Draft bill by which a board would be created to study methods and inventions for overcoming the menace of German submarines. He said that unless something were done in this direction, Germany would win the war notwithstanding American efforts in raising and equipping armies. Mr. McCumber said in part:

"This war will be won or lost by the submarine. If we can triumph over the submarine, that war can be won without the actual employment of a single American soldier in Europe. If the submarine triumphs over us we cannot win this war, though we have ten million of the best trained and officered men under arms. We cannot create, equip, and train an efficient army of half a million men and put them on the battlefront in less than one year. If the German submarine fleet increases in number and effectiveness during that year at the rate it has increased in number and efficiency during the last few months, we shall never be able to put that army on the battlefront during this war.

"The German report shows that during the month of February her submarines sank 292 vessels, with a capacity of 781,500 tons. It is conceded by all that the destruction during the month of March exceeded very considerably the destruction during the month of February.

"When Germany announced that if she could destroy half a million tons of the world's shipping which had been supplying her enemies per month, she could dictate terms of peace within ten months, she made no vain boast. She has not reached the million tons a month, but she has reached more than two-thirds of that amount per month since Feb. 1, and is, I think, steadily gaining. The purpose and the end sought by this ruthless undersea war will be accomplished in a little longer time unless that menace is met or neutralized."

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, made a three-hour speech tonight summing up the argument for the bill. He said the volunteer system always had failed, and read from history to show Washington's troubles with it in revolutionary days.

"Lincoln was in favor of conscription," he added. "There were copperheads in every State of the Union during the civil war and there are now."

Senator Stone wanted to know if the troops to be raised were to be sent to the European battlefields. Senator Chamberlain said he did not know. "If the Allies say they need them," he said, "I am in favor of getting behind them and sending the troops."

The galleries applauded the statement with enthusiasm which the presiding officer made no effort to check.

Near midnight, when the Senate was about to adjourn, Senator La Follette took the floor and announced his intention of speaking. He has pending amendments to strike out the draft provision and to submit the question of raising an army to a referendum.

Senator La Follette had a great pile of books and papers before him, and apparently intended to talk several hours. Under the rules a Senator cannot be taken off his feet by a motion to adjourn. So the handful of Senators on the floor settled down for an indefinite stay.

"In the last few months," said Senator La Follette, "we have done more to undermine democracy in the United States under the pretext of carrying democracy to the rest of the world than it is possible to repair in a generation of time. These are great days for democracy. We are going to draft an army and go over and shoot democracy into the German Government."

He criticised the appointment of Elihu Root to head the American mission to Russia. He said that some of the refugees who have been released from Siberia, who had previously sought asylum in the United States but encountered obstacles placed in their way by Mr. Root when he was an official of this Government, might understand how they should take his advice.

Only a few Senators were on the floor to hear the speech, and the galleries held less than fifty spectators, some of them women.

Senator La Follette concluded his speech at 1:55 A. M., after having spoken two and one-half hours, and the Senate recessed until 10 A. M., when debate on the measure will continue.

TRUTH NOT IN GERARD, CHAMP CLARK REPLIES

Speaker Says "He or Any Other Man Who Impugns My Patriotism Is a Liar."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A caustic statement, in which he used the "short and ugly word" was issued today by Speaker Champ Clark in reply to the speech of former Ambassador James W. Gerard before the American Newspaper Publishers' Association in New York last night. Speaker Clark read Mr. Gerard's remarks, as published today in THE NEW YORK TIMES, and vigorously resented the charge that Mr. Clark's "cold feet" had lost him the presidential nomination at Baltimore in 1912, and the criticism of Mr. Clark's course regarding the Army Conscription bill.

"It is hardly worth while to waste time and breath on Judge Gerard," says the Speaker's statement. "The poor man is laboring hard to keep in the limelight, out of which he is rapidly fading. He or any other man who impugns my patriotism is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

"His statement that I got 'cold feet' at Baltimore and withdrew when I might otherwise have been nominated, is a most preposterous lie, for the record shows that I never withdrew and that the Missouri delegation forced the last roll call, even after everybody knew Wilson would be nominated."

When the Speaker was asked if he had any reply to make to criticisms made of his recent speech by others than Mr. Gerard, he replied:

"I cannot set out my position against conscription more fully than I did in my speech on the floor. There is nothing I care to add."

The Speaker had no comment to make concerning the "open letter," which William Randolph Hearst addressed to him last night. Mr. Hearst, a friend and political supporter of the Speaker, differed radically with Mr. Clark's views on the army bill.

"There is nothing for me to say regarding Mr. Hearst's letter," said the Speaker. "Mr. Hearst has not unkindly criticised me; he has simply argued with me. All I care to answer is the unfair criticism of Mr. Gerard."

A copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES was shown to the Speaker soon after his arrival at his office today. After brief deliberation, Speaker Clark wrote out his statement in long-hand. Apparently, he was both hurt and angered by Mr. Gerard's speech.

It is understood that one of the Speaker's clerks looked up today the list of contributors to the Clark Campaign Fund, and that Mr. Gerard's assertion that he had contributed financially to the Clark campaign for the nomination was found to be correct. The amount of the constribution was not made known.

CONSTITUENTS REBUKE CLARK.

"If You Are Bloodthirsty, Enlist," He Replies—Decker Admonished.

Special to The New York Times.

FULTON, Mo., April 27.—"If you are bloodthirsty, go and enlist;" is the sentiment expressed by Speaker Champ Clark in a telegram to a constituent here who urged the Speaker to vote for conscription. Nineteen county and city officials and Fulton business men also telegraphed their objections to Speaker Clark, urging him to stand by the President.

A telegram reading, "For the love of God, back up the President or give Miss Rankin your seat," was sent to Congressman Perl Decker today by twelve Carthage business men. Mr. Decker recently requested that his constituents write or wire how they desired him to vote on selective conscription, and this message resulted.

MISS RANKIN ASKS ADVICE.

Stand Firmly by the President, Montana Voters Reply.

MISSOULA, Mont., April 27.—"Hamilton overwhelmingly favors conscription as only fair method for democracy. Ask you and other Representatives of Montana to stand firmly by the President in his plans—if need be, alone."

So the Hamilton Chamber of Commerce today answered a telegram received from Representative Jeanette Rankin, which said:

"I have heard of no one in the House who is supporting the President's Conscription bill. Do you wish me to stand alone for this?"

BUTTE, Mont., April 27. — "Stand alone, if you have to," the Rotary and Pan-Hellenic Club of this city have telegraphed Miss Jeanette Rankin, Representative in Congress from Montana. Miss Rankin wired organizations in Montana asking their opinion regarding conscription.

3 BILLIONS IN GERMAN LOAN.

A Little More Expected When Last Soldiers' Returns Are In.

AMSTERDAM, Saturday, April 28, (via London.)—Berlin advices say that the Minister of Finance, Dr. von Roedern, told the Main Committee of the Reichstag that the latest war loan to date had realized 12,978,940,700 marks, (nominally about $3,080,000,000.) As the subscription was open to soldiers in the field until midday on Friday, the Minister said he hoped that the total would reach 13,000,000,000 marks.

The loan is composed of 11,617,562,000 marks 5 per cent. Imperial loan and 1,361,378,700 marks 4½ per cent. Treasury bills. In addition, 402,725,000 marks of the older loans have been offered for conversion.

ROOSEVELT ROUSED BY LEITER APPEAL

Declares It Unpatriotic to Oppose Sending Division of Volunteers to France.

ADDITION TO DRAFT, HE SAYS

Applauded by Small Crowd as He Leaves to Make Speeches in Chicago.

Just before he left yesterday for Chicago, where he will make an address this evening under the auspices of the National Security League, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt issued a statement in which he reiterated his support of the Administration program for obligatory military training, and defended his request to be permitted to raise a division for immediate service at the front in France, as an addition to the forces to be trained under the army bill.

The Colonel said he considered any effort to head off his plan as unpatriotic. He wanted to see an army division on the firing line within a few weeks, he said, composed of men who would be exempt under the provisions of the Administration bill. Any one who misinterpreted his position, he said, did so deliberately.

The statement came as a reply to the letter sent to Colonel Roosevelt from Washington on Thursday by Joseph Leiter, President of the Army League of the United States, in which he asked the Colonel to withdraw his request for a division, on the ground that it was being used by enemies of conscription in a fight to defeat the Administration bill in Congress.

Colonel Roosevelt said:

"No man can misunderstand my position unless he deliberately chooses to do so. I most earnestly favor the principle of universal obligatory military service. I wish to see it introduced immediately for this war, and I also wish to see it made the permanent policy of this nation. I heartily support the Administration's proposal in this direction, because it is a step in the right direction, and I am only sorry it is not a much longer step.

"My proposal is to supplement this step by providing for the immediate use of some of the men who would be exempt under the Administration bill. In other words, I am standing for universal service, and I am trying to get permission for the men who would come in through the division to be allowed to serve. It is simply silly not to encourage the use of efficient men who otherwise would not be used at all. All opposition to the Harding amendment is opposition to the principle of universal military service, and, however well intentioned, is, in its actual effect, profoundly unpatriotic.

"It is all wrong not to send an expeditionary force abroad at the earliest possible moment, within the next few weeks. It is all wrong to propose not to send any one abroad until we have a whole army trained. As a matter of fact, half the training should be given on the other side of the water. We should put one division at the front at the earliest moment, keep its numbers full, and put other divisions side by side with it just as rapidly as it is possible to send them over, and not try to keep the whole army back to send over in a mass.

"The only wise and patriotic course to follow is to vote for the immediate application of the Administration bill, and also to vote for Mr. Harding's proposition or some similar plan, not as a substitute, but as an addition."

After talking to the reporters Colonel Roosevelt had luncheon at the Harvard Club, and then, accompanied by S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League, went to the Pennsylvania Station to catch the 2:45 o'clock train for Chicago. A small crowd was awaiting him, and he was applauded as he hurried through the train entrance.

Colonel Roosevelt will be met by a reception committee of 1,000 on arriving in Chicago this morning and will be escorted to the Congress Hotel. He will speak at the Stock Yards Pavilion in the evening and will return to New York on Sunday.

The National League for Woman's Service announced last night that the Colonel had added his contribution of $1 to the other dollar contributions toward a $100,000 fund which it is raising. Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, wife of the President of the Security League, is Chairman of the fund. She caught the Colonel at the Pennsylvania Station.

"Really, it's a great thing, this getting all the women prepared for war duty, and I'm for it," said the Colonel. "I'm going to tell all the people in Chicago about what you women are doing."

PRINCETON FOR CONSCRIPTION.

Faculty Quotes Washington's Report Against Volunteer System.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 27.—In the same room in which Washington, a hearty advocate of conscription, received the grateful acknowledgment of the Continental Congress for his services in establishing American independence, the Faculty of Princeton University met today to put on record its approval of the principle of universal liability to military service so earnestly recommended by him.

A note sent to the Congressmen and Senators read in part:

"The Faculty regards the argument of Washington's report of Aug. 20, 1780, to the Continental Congress against the volunteer system, against dependence on State militia, and in favor of conscription as being entirely pertinent to the existing situation, and as possessing even greater cogency because of present circumstances. It is even more evident now than then that it is the true policy of America not to content herself with temporary expedients but to resort to a peremptory draft; that calls upon the militia have interrupted the cultivation of the land, and have lessened the quantity of its produce, occasioned a scarcity, and enhanced the prices; that had we formed a permanent army in the beginning the country would have been spared great misfortune, and the enemy would have had nothing to hope for; that if the army is put upon a respectable footing nothing will tend more to give peace the ensuing Winter, and that the surest way to make a good peace is to be well prepared for war."

BAN TWO DRAFT OPPONENTS.

Democrats in Cleveland Declare Gordon and Crosser "Done."

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 27.—Indignant at the spectacle of two Congressmen from Cleveland openly opposing President Wilson's war policies, the leaders of the local Democratic organization today declared William Gordon and Robert Crosser "done."

The two Congressmen were practically read out of the Democratic Party by the declaration that the political organization of which Secretary of War Baker is head will never again support either man for nomination or election.

ADVERTISEMENT OF THE NEW YORK EVENING POST.

Editorial from Last Night's New York Evening Post

Speaking before the American Newspaper Publishers' Association last night, James W. Gerard went out of his way to slander the *Evening Post*, its editors, and its proprietors. The character of his audience renders desirable his prompt setting right. Much has happened during Mr. Gerard's residence abroad, of which he is pardonably ignorant by reason of his absence, but there is no excuse whatever for his willful and deliberate falsification as to the attitude of the *Evening Post* and its proprietors towards the war. When he declared that the *Evening Post* was "German" he stated an untruth—no other word is possible. Every reader of the *Evening Post* knows that from the beginning of this war it has been consistently and fervently opposed to Prussian militarism—indeed, years ago, long before any other American newspaper had realized the danger to civilization which lurked in Prussian militarism, it dwelt upon this menace in season and out of season.

When Mr. Gerard declared that the proprietors of the *Evening Post* were "German," he again falsified. They were born American citizens, and they are loyal American citizens. Not one is naturalized. To their minds Germany forfeited the respect of mankind the instant she crossed the Belgian frontier. There has been no doubt on the German side, or that German-American side which sought to uphold two allegiances—one to the most autocratic of governments, and the other the best of republics—as to where the proprietors of the *Evening Post* stood. Of this fact the unceasing flood of German, or pro-German, letters to the *Evening Post* and its proprietors, bitterly denouncing the *Evening Post* for having consistently discriminated against Germany and in favor of England, is sufficient proof.

Mr. Gerard ought to know this. He can be in no doubt if he has read the signed writings of one of the proprietors or his book on the war published in 1915. What the Ambassador was trying to do last night was merely to make capital for the Conscription bill by denouncing some of its opponents as pro-German. It is so easy to apply this adjective to your adversaries! As Mr. F. R. Martin, the Assistant General Manager of The Associated Press, pointed out the other day, this was also tried abroad: "'If you criticise the Cabinet, you aid the Germans,' was the feeble cry of many politicians in England early in the war, but the cry fooled nobody"—Mr. Martin was there at the time. But we shall have to go through this same distressing social phenomenon here. Men like Mr. Gerard will for a while continue to berate all in or out of public life who believe in the right to express their views as to specific public policies as pro-Germans giving "aid and comfort to the enemy." There is a type of mind to which this form of argument appeals, and it will twist anything to its purpose. Last night Mr. Gerard used as the excuse for his attack on the *Evening Post* an editorial in our yesterday's issue, claiming, with unconscious humor, that it was written in the "interest of Prussian autocracy!" and that it was untruthful and a distortion of fact.

The wording of the editorial to which Mr. Gerard took exception is as follows:

"Has it come to the knowledge of those who would relegate voluntary service to the stage-coach age that the German army does not disdain to make use of the enthusiasm and services of the volunteer? From the ranks of the volunteer one-year men (*Einjaehrige*) the German army has drawn its corps of officers for the reserve and Landwehr. * * * Prussia can afford to capitalize enthusiasm and special capacity, but we cannot take the chance."

We used the term "volunteer" in the German sense, *Freiwillige*, which is defined in Meyer's "Konversations-Lexikon" as "those military individuals who, in contrast to the drafted men, enter the army or navy of their *own free will*. The volunteers are for one, two, three, and four years." If the meaning derived by any reader from the editorial is that the one-year volunteers are men who otherwise would be exempt from compulsory service, then our statement was insufficiently guarded. The *Freiwillige* are volunteers in the sense that they are young men of higher education who, instead of waiting for the usual call to the colors in their twentieth year, offer themselves for service at the completion of their *seventeenth* year and pay their own way through the period of service. In other words, because of their special aptitude and equipment, the German military system recognizes that these young men can be prepared for the soldier trade in half the time required for the ordinary recruit and at an earlier age. The whole context of the editorial was directed against the now prevalent argument of the inefficiency of the volunteer and of the military error involved in making use of, or, as the phrase goes, "sacrificing," the enthusiasm and special capacity of our college youth; whereas the cold-blooded German military machine by cutting down the usual period of training to one year recognizes the value of such higher preparation. In its every other essential the editorial was an accurate statement of fact not to be upset by Mr. Gerard or any one else. He cannot deny that there were a million German volunteers—untrained men—at the outbreak of the war.

This newspaper has loyally stood by the solemn determination of Congress to go to war; it has repeatedly stated its belief that if volunteering cannot succeed, conscription must follow. But it cannot readily fall in with those who would brand this war as so unpopular that an army can be obtained for it only by compulsion, or believe that the drafted soldier is the best. It will not join Mr. Gerard in urging America to adopt the German system of universal training—which the German workingmen now say must go when peace comes—and it will not permit him or any one else to becloud the fact that the *Evening Post* and the American citizens who happen to own its corporate stock are not only *not* pro-German, but are heartily and loyally pro-Ally. Everybody in New York who is not malicious or willfully blind knows this.

WORLD FACES FOOD FAMINE, ENVOYS SAY

Continued from Page 1.

are threatened with food shortage, conditions in Germany naturally must be far worse. The shortage of fats in Germany is known to be particularly serious.

One of the principal handicaps to agriculture in Europe is the lack of fertilizers, caused by the disruption of transportation, not only in the loss of shipping, but through the destruction of rolling stock which has been turned to war use. Shipping has been destroyed too rapidly to replenish the supply of fertilizer by importation. As a result the land is producing less constantly.

Here, too, it is felt, Germany must be in a still worse plight. The Germans have been extracting nitrates from the air in an effort to obtain fertilizers in that way, but it has proved inadequate for the great need, especially as nitrates must also be obtained in the same way for explosives.

Oil, coal, and steel are additional products which the United States can furnish in abundance and for which its ships must be made ready. The Germans are known to be admirably posted on the character of the cargoes of ships sailing for France, England, and Italy, and it has been discovered that they pay particular attention to wheat ships. Next to wheat ships the submarines devote their attacks particularly to those carrying steel and coal.

Well Posted on Allied Supplies.

The French have learned that, to keep their people keyed up to the enormous sacrifices which they have had to make, the German authorities have been sending out propaganda telling them that the war is a race of endurance between them and the Allies, and that a few months more will serve to exhaust the allied food supply. Although the exaggerations are palpable, in some of the pamphlets they have shown an astonishing knowledge of figures bearing on the allied supply.

It is to meet this menace that the United States is expected to be of the most immediate assistance, and it is for this purpose that the French mission has expressed itself as particularly anxious for the urging forward of the wooden-ship program. For the wooden ships the great reserve supply of lumber can be used, and steel ships are for present purposes both expensive and slow to build. Whatever available steel can be spared, it is believed, might better be used for such necessities as railway rolling stock.

In all the plans for co-operation between the United States and the Allies there is one certain quantity, and privately the officials of none of the three countries deny that it is a cause for anxiety. On the future of Russia there is complete obscurity, and for that reason the utmost importance is attached to the American mission which Elihu Root is to head. The gravity of the responsibility with which that mission will be intrusted cannot be exaggerated, according to the view in most quarters here.

It is realized that so far as the nominal leaders of the present Russian Government are concerned, there is no cause for anxiety, because their loyalty to the allied cause is undoubted. The difficulty is that no one really knows just how near they come to being a real Government. There is a genuine fear in the hearts of some informed men that the workmen's and soldiers' committee, composed in part of irresponsible and impractical radicals and superstitious and ignorant peasants, may gain the upper hand.

It is known that the Germans have been sedulously spreading propaganda through Russia in an effort to make the Russian peasantry believe that a revolution is about to occur in Germany, with the hope that the Russian radicals will take advantage of this feeling by immediately declaring that since there is to be a German reconstruction there is no need for further conflict. It is of course realized that much of the Russian population is not ready for any large measure of self-government, and the dangers of German intrigue are therefore not underestimated.

Peril in a Separate Peace.

There is no avoiding the terrible seriousness to the allied cause of a separate peace between Germany and Russia, not only because it would release sixty divisions, or about 1,200,000 trained German troops, for use on the western front, but also because it would open up to Germany a vast source of supplies and foodstuffs. There is no possibility of estimating accurately just how much ground there is for fear of this event, because Russia is and probably must remain for some time an unknown quantity. The chief anxiety is that mystical as well as political passions may gain the upper hand among the masses of the Russian people and may be turned to account by the ever-ready German agents.

While the French and the other members of the British Commission were engaged most of the day in conferences, either with their own associates or with American officials, Arthur J. Balfour, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, of the British mission, spent this morning in making out his first official report to his Government, outlining the nature of his reception and the information which he has gathered in his meetings with American Government officials. It was stated today that the report would be an enthusiastic one, and would contain "very joyous news for the British people."

M. Viviani, it is understood, also sent a report to his Government. Both covered fully their reception here, and the political information which they have been able to gather. Mr. Balfour's report, it is understood, will be made public in London and cabled back here, at least in part.

It is understood to have been a glowing account of the situation which he has found here and of the temper of the Government.

No doubt was left today as to the way in which Washington's greeting affected the members of the French mission. They had been told, according to one member of the party, that Washington was the coldest of American cities. "After our reception here," he said, "we are wondering what New York would be like." It is practically certain that the members of the French mission will visit several American cities before they return home, although formal announcement of this will have to wait fuller development of their plans.

The leaders of the mission, including both M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre, are trying to make it clear that they regard their reception which they have been given in America as a tribute to France and not to them as individuals. Both men were described today as being greatly averse to undue publicity and as reluctant to talk of their personal experiences.

Marshal Joffre was particularly delighted with the appearance of the crew of an American warship which he visited shortly after his arrival in American waters. His comment was that both brightness and efficiency were evident in their appearance and that they were ready—enthusiastically ready. The spick and span appearance of the American ship in contrast to the grimness of the war-worn French naval vessels particularly attracted the attention of the French party.

Viviani's Persuasive Power.

M. Viviani's associates are anxious to have the American people realize that he is a man of the people in his sympathies, and has been a deep student of the people about him. He has lost a son in the war, but he never speaks of his personal sorrows or experiences. One episode in his life at the outbreak of the war has especially commended him to the French nation.

He was Premier at the time. During the mobilization a serious strike of railroad operatives was threatened. Viviani called up the leaders of the strikers personally and made a direct appeal to them, with the result that they went back to work and laid aside their grievances in the national interest. He also averted a possible uprising by a stirring proclamation when the assassination of the Socialist leader, Jaures, threatened to cause serious disaffection in Paris just at the outbreak of the war.

Colonel Fabry, aid to General Joffre, has been wounded many times, and has been through numerous harrowing experiences. He was at the most critical point on the Yser when the Germans first threatened to break through, and for weeks was in an exposed front line trench where the parapets were built of the bodies of dead Germans, because the character of the soil prevented digging the trench deeper. He saw his best friend killed beside him, and was compelled to bury the body for a week beneath only six inches of sand before it could be taken back for proper burial.

This morning Admiral Chocheprat of the French mission and Admiral de Chair of the British mission called on Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, and this afternoon the French Admiral went to the Navy Yard. Marshal Joffre, who spent the morning working at the White Mansion, was at the War Department in the afternoon. M. Viviani visited the Supreme Court this afternoon, meeting the members in the office of Chief Justice White, and later going into the courtroom, where he remained for about five minutes seated with the Chief Justice in the section reserved for members of the Bar.

Tonight the leading members of the French mission dined at the French Embassy, where they met a group of American officials and other guests. Speeches were delivered by M. Viviani and Secretary Lansing. Tomorrow they will have luncheon with Assistant Secretary of State Phillips, and at night M. Viviani will take dinner with Attorney General Gregory, Marshal Joffre with Secretary Baker, and Admiral Chocheprat with Secretary Daniels. The Army and Navy Club will entertain them afterward. Elihu Root, and Frederick R. Coudert of New York had luncheon with them today.

On Sunday the entire mission will go to Mount Vernon on the Mayflower as the guests of Secretary Daniels. They will place a bronze palm on Washington's tomb, and M. Viviani will make a brief speech as a tribute to Washington's memory from the French Republic. Marshal Joffre also will speak.

Arrangements have been made to have M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre to go to the Senate on Monday at 12:30 to meet the members.

Lord Eustace Percy, the member of the British mission who has most to do with trade conditions, met a group of newspaper men this morning and was asked a series of questions relating to the exchange of commodities between Great Britain and the United States. He is planning a statement to make public next week, and at this morning's conference he discussed the questions informally, planning to include the topics asked about in his forthcoming statement.

Mr. Balfour was the guest at dinner tonight of Hugh C. Wallace of Washington and Tacoma. Others present were William H. Taft and Colonel E. M. House of New York. Mr. Wallace is a son-in-law of the late Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United State Supreme Court. He is the Democratic National Committeeman from the State of Washington.

Mr. Balfour today sent a telegram of sympathy and inquiry to Sarah Bernhardt.

Must Act Quickly.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Evidence of growing success for the ruthless German submarine blockade has forced the problem of supplying the Entente quickly with food and other necessities sharply into the forefront of the American Government's war program.

Aroused by information brought to this country by the British and French war missions, President Wilson and his Cabinet gravely set about today to launch with its full force as speedily as possible their campaign to break down the blockade, planned by the Administration as the nation's first physical stroke against Germany.

The food problem occupied the Cabinet meeting almost to the exclusion of all the other important war questions before the Government. Afterward it was indicated that the recent German submarine ravages were considered so successful that the United States must marshal its resources immediately to put more merchant ships in commission, to help devise some means of fighting submarines, and to insure a greater yield of foodstuffs to offset the increasing destruction of food cargoes in the war zone.

Members of the Cabinet took to the meeting a great quantity of information given by the visiting missions, including a plea by some members of the French Commission that America must act quickly if the world is to be saved from famine. Recent declarations in the British Parliament were reviewed as supplementing this evidence. There was no attempt to conceal the impression that the food problem had taken on an aspect making it incomparably the most pressing question facing the United States in its efforts to stem the progress of its enemy.

Although details of the steps to be taken were not revealed, there were indications tonight that more energetic measures might be expected to speed up the work of relieving the food situation in the Entente countries. These measures, it was predicted, would be the first to take form as a result of the international war conferences here.

Put German Ships at Work.

Acceleration of the Shipping Board's program for a great fleet of wooden ships to carry foodstuffs is regarded as certain. This program, carefully worked out before the arrival of the foreign missions, is regarded here as embracing vast possibilities for eventually breaking down the blockade, but officials now are convinced that it is imperative to get the ships into the water much sooner than had been planned.

To increase the transatlantic tonnage the board also is striving to put the German and Austrian ships into service as quickly as possible and to transfer to foreign trade as many as practicable of the coastwise and Great Lakes steamers, and more energetic steps than ever in that direction are looked for. Early action on food-control legislation is forecast, and there probably will be more urgent appeals to the farmers to develop agricultural resources to their utmost.

What the navy will do directly to combat the submarine menace has not been fully developed, but it is known that Secretary Daniels is planning further conferences with shipbuilders to speed up the construction of destroyers, the type of naval vessel generally regarded as most effective against undersea craft. It is known also that American naval experts in their conferences with the visiting officers of the British and French Navies are considering various proposals for American co-operation in developing means to fight the submarine.

Administration officials are understood to feel that the Government is free to concentrate its resources now on smashing the blockade because the other elements of the President's war program are well on their way to accomplishment. Plans for furnishing the Allies with necessary financial means are as nearly complete as they can be made for the present, and the organization of a great army on the principle of selective draft is regarded as assured as soon as the physical difficulties of assembling and training the men can be overcome.

These subjects, it is understood, were touched upon only briefly at the Cabinet meeting, as was the decision to send a mission headed by Elihu Root to Russia. President Wilson expects to get this mission together within a few days, and it is expected to go by way of the Pacific to avoid the submarine danger.

SURPRISED AT OUR NAVY.

French Envoys "Had No Idea That It Was So Magnificent."

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Emile Hovelaque, who accompanied the French War Mission to the United States especially to co-ordinate American benevolent activities for France, and who has been acting as an assistant to M. Viviani, received Washington newspaper correspondents today.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have made temporary arrangements through which I shall be able to receive you twice a day. You may ask me questions about the things you want to know and I will, with discretion, answer all that I can. You must understand that we are in the hands of the United States Government and what your Government wants us to do we will do."

He described in detail the objects of the mission as understood when it left France, adding that since the arrival here there had been a change in the program, and that the subjects under discussion now were considerably broader than it had been anticipated they would be. For that reason, he said it was probable that the mission would have to remain in Washington longer than it had expected. He described the trip across the Atlantic and again said he wished to extend on behalf of the mission its gratitude for its cordial reception on their arrival in Hampton Roads and in Washington. "We have come to the new world," he said, "to face a new situation, and if we are not prepared to do all the things we might do, it is because we left France so hurriedly."

M. Hovelaque described the visit of the mission to an American warship at Hampton Roads, adding: "We had no idea that you had such a magnificent navy."

Speaking again of the welcome accorded to the commission, he said: "We have been told that Washington was naturally the coldest city in the United States and that New York was one of the warmest. If Washington has been cold to us, I suppose we will be incinerated when we get to New York, for we are going there."

He's "Papa" Joffre at Home.

M. Hovelaque then spoke of Marshal Joffre and his characteristics, telling the correspondents how France calls him "Papa" Joffre. He said the Marshal as well as M. Viviani had accepted an invitation to appear on the floor of the Senate on Monday and be introduced to its members.

M. Hovelaque divulged that hundreds of persons all over the country had written and asked for autographs of the Marshal and M. Viviani. He added that "Papa" Joffre never had given an autograph in his life and could not do so now. M. Viviani, he said, was almost equally as reluctant to make himself conspicuous.

"Neither of these men," said M. Hovelaque, "desires to be separated from his nation. Both want the people of America to feel that it is France, and not themselves, that is here."

M. Hovelaque gave some intimate details of the life of M. Viviani, the great strains and sorrows he has passed through during the last few years, and declared him to be "a man of the people." The word Socialist in France, he added, "does not mean the same as it does in your country." Admiral Chocheprat, M. Hovelaque described as a "great sailor and a typical Frenchman."

When the mission started for the United States, M. Hovelaque said, it did not expect to stay more than ten or twelve days, but that because of recent developments all the members desired to prolong the visit as long as was possible. However, a limit has been set, for the reason that the presence of the Marshal and M. Viviani in Paris at an early date was absolutely necessary.

SANITOL
TOOTH
POWDER OR PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

CUBA WANTS WAR FUNDS.

Minister Hevia Here to Pave the Way for Full Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, April 27. — Aurelio Hevia, Minister of Interior of Cuba, arrived here today to meet the Cuban War Commission on its arrival Monday. He will act in an advisory capacity with the commission, which is composed of military officers, and, it is understood, will suggest that Cuba be assisted by the United States in raising a war fund. The Cuban Government has authorized a loan of $30,000,000, a large part of which will be used in strengthening the island's coast defenses.

"The Cuban Government will co-operate with the Government of the United States in the war with Germany in any way necessary," said Minister Hevia. "Measures to accomplish this co-operation will be discussed and determined when the Cuban Military and Naval Commission arrives. Whatever these measures shall be the officials of the two Governments will decide at these conferences.

"Cuba feels very grateful to the United States for all that has been done in upholding the constituted government of President Menocal during the uprising which, happily, has now reached its termination. Cuba seeks at all times to be, in the words of our President, not a 'lukewarm ally,' but an active, strong and potential force, not only for Latin American solidarity, but for the defense of liberty throughout the world. This is a great opportunity that has presented itself in our country to demonstrate to the great American people our sentiments of solidarity and reciprocal relations."

CITY TO BE ILLUMINATED WHEN WAR ENVOYS COME

Balfour, Viviani, and Joffre Expected to be Guests of New York Next Friday and Saturday.

While no official word had been received by the Mayor's Committee appointed to arrange for the reception and entertainment of the British and French War Commissions when they visit New York, the committee is going ahead making all preparations for the visit, and will be ready to put its plans into immediate operation the moment the State Department notifies Mayor Mitchel of the date on which the members of the commissions will come. Next Friday and Saturday probably will be the days. An elaborate scheme for the decoration of Fifth Avenue and other parts of the city has been worked out, and the night that Mr. Balfour, Mr. Viviani and Marshal Joffre are in New York Fifth Avenue will be one great mass of golden lights from the Washington arch to Fifty-ninth Street.

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CHICAGO'S MAYOR BALKS AT INVITING ENVOYS

Cites Big German Population There as Reason—City Council Will Extend Invitation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Plans for extending an official invitation to the war envoys of France and Great Britain to visit Chicago went forward with a rush today, following the issuing of a call for a special meeting of the City Council tomorrow. Council leaders met today with citizens interested in having the commissions come here. Cyrus H. McCormick will be Chairman of the Reception Committee.

Mayor Thompson, who has opposed inviting the commissions to visit Chicago, said today in explanation of his reluctance to act:

"It never has been definitely stated what is the purpose of the visit of these distinguished representatives. We have pending in Congress a bill which means the drafting of 50,000 young men as Chicago's share of the quota, and maybe more. Are these distinguished visitors coming here to encourage the doing of things to make our people suffer further or have they some other purpose? Before the Mayor of Chicago invites them here for all the people I want to know their purpose in coming."

"Our nation is satisfied with the purpose of their visit," the reporter suggested.

"Our national officers seem to have their minds set on seeing how much they can spend and how much food they can ship out of the country," the Mayor replied. "It is about time they considered the firesides at home."

Then he continued, evidently thinking the large German population here as a sufficient explanation for his action:

"Chicago is the sixth largest German city in the world," the Mayor continues, "the second largest Bohemian, the second largest Swedish, the second largest Norwegian, and the second largest Polish. When a request is sent to the Mayor in times of war to extend an official inivitation to some nation engaged in war, I think the Mayor is presuming when he takes the position that all the people are in favor of the invitation."

PRESS SWEDISH REFORMS.

Socialists in the Riksdag Ask the Government's Purposes.

LONDON, Saturday, April 28.—The Stockholm correspondent of Reuter telegraphs that Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, notified the Premier in the Riksdag Friday of his intention to ask whether the Government was prepared to revise the Constitution by abolishing the present unjust method of communal elections and to introduce universal equal ridect suffrage for men and women in the elections for the Second Chamber.

Another Socialist notified the Premier of an impending question with reference to workmen's demonstrations, and whether the Government purposed to take immediate steps to satisfy workmen by granting them better wages and an eight-hour day.

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MUST WIN IRELAND, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Settlement of Home Rule Question Is Essential to Victory, the Premier Asserts.

CANNOT STARVE ENGLAND

U-Boat War Will Fail, He Is Sure, but He Calls the People to Economy.

SHIPPING THE VITAL THING

But with America's Support That Problem Will Be Solved and Victory Won.

LONDON, Saturday, April 28.—In an important speech at the Guildhall yesterday Premier Lloyd George discussed the military situation, the Irish question, and other major problems with which the Government is now engaged. The Premier's speech was in acknowledgment of the conferring on him of the freedom of the City of London.

Referring to Ireland, the Premier said:

"We must convert Ireland from a suspicious, surly, dangerous neighbor to a cheerful, loyal comrade. Settlement of the Irish question is essential for the peace of the world and essential to a speedy victory in the war. I appeal to the patriotism of all men to sink everything for the one purpose of getting this question out of the way."

He paid a tribute to the financial community, through the help of which, he said, British credit had survived the financial panic of the early days of the war. This community, he said, took an honorable and leading part in the triumph of the last war loan, which was the most remarkable financial exploit ever witnessed.

After referring to the organization of the Ministry of Munitions, the Premier said:

"Now, thank God, our men have a real chance in the fight. The story now is very different from what it was in the early stages of the war. Before June, 1915, we lost eighty-four guns and a considerable number of prisoners. Since that date we have not lost a single gun, while we have captured 400. Regarding prisoners, we have taken at least 10 to 1. The tide has now turned. Victory is coming increasingly nearer.

"During the first eighteen days of the Somme battle we captured 11,000 prisoners and eighty-four guns. During the first eighteen days of the Arras battle our captures were 18,000 men and 230 guns, while we gained four times as much ground. This meant not only ultimate victory; it meant victory is going to be won at less loss, and our chances are growing as our equipment is improving, and the Germans know it. That is the explanation of the despair which has driven them to black piracy on the high seas.

"This is the next job we have to deal with. Our minimum problem is to feed a population of 45,000,000 in a country which is not self-supporting, to provide the necessary material and food to equip our armies and keep the seas free for the transport of the troops of ourselves and our allies. That has had to be done against the swarm of pirates, moving unseen under the trackless seas, since the Germans determined to sink all craft indiscriminately without warning.

"There is no doubt that we have lost many ships, but they brought America in and I am perfectly satisfied with the balance. America, after great patience, came to the conclusion there was no use in waving a neutral flag in the teeth of a shark, and she is definitely with us to put down this menace once for all.

"The best brains of America and Britain are concentrated on this problem. There never was a human problem which was not soluble, and I don't believe that this is an exception to the rule, but we must proceed on the assumption that nothing could be discovered to put it down, and that is where the public comes in."

Dealing with the effort of the Government to make the country self-supporting, the Premier said that as a result of the guarantees to the farmer and the farm laborer a million fresh acres of land had been brought under cultivation which was equal to producing two million tons of food.

"I do not say that the war is going to continue through 1918," Mr. Lloyd George went on, "but we must take no chances. We have taken far too many. If the German knew that by holding out until the end of 1918 he could win, he would hold out, but if he knows that the longer he holds out the worse it will be for him, peace will come much earlier."

The Premier said the Government was taking steps for the harvest of 1918, and that if the plans were carried out there would be 3,000,000 more acres of land under cultivation. The Government could guarantee that without a ton of foodstuffs coming from abroad no one would starve. But the country must help in husbanding foodstuffs.

"We have got to economize our shipping until we have discovered a method of destroying this ocean basilisk," said the Premier. He then outlined the steps already taken in this direction, by which 11,000,000 tons of imports would be cut off. He added that the Shipping Controller had made arrangements under which Great Britain would get three times, perhaps four times, as many new ships this year as last. He continued:

"The Germans think we are done for, but they do not know the race they are dealing with. I am confident that if our present program is carried out the submarine campaign is beaten."

Dealing with the question of the future government of the empire, Mr. Lloyd George said:

"When the reconstruction time comes I hope and pray that we will not dive into dusty pigeonholes in searching for precedents for our programs. There is a great need for revision of our ideas and our attitude toward that great commonwealth of nations called the British Empire. The dominions have established claims to real partnership. Effective consultation must be the basis of our future co-operation.

"Our experiment of an imperial conference must be incorporated into the fabric of the empire. The system of preference can be established without involving any addition to the cost of our food.

"We have been taught by the war the real value of empire, and one of the first duties of the statesmanship of the future will be to take the necessary measures to aid the development of the splendid resources we possess. That ought to be our special care and our special pride, as it undoubtedly will be our special security. We want to develop the lands under the flag.

"The empire has infinite resources of wealth, of minerals, food products, and every commodity necessary for man, and it is obviously advantageous, not merely to the particular country producing these products, but to every other part, including the United Kingdom, that these commodities should be developed to the utmost. This would enrich, strengthen, and bind together the empire as a whole."

In conclusion he said:

"Germany's greatest disappointment in this war, (and she has many,) has been India. Germany expected sedition, distraction, dissatisfaction, disloyalty, and the forces of Great Britain absorbed in a task of suppressing these. What did she find? Enthusiasm, loyalty, help for the empire, and India is entitled to ask that these loyal myriads should feel not as if they were a subject race in the empire, but as a part of the nation."

FOR IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

Law Tells Commons of Decision of the War Conference.

LONDON, April 27.—Preferential trade tariffs between the different parts of the British Empire have been indorsed by the imperial war conference, according to a statement made in the House of Commons today by A. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Law said that the conference had unanimously accepted the principle that each part of the empire, "having due regard to the interests of our allies, shall give specially favorable terms and facilities to the produce and manufactures of other parts of the empire."

Mr. Law added that as Australia was not represented at the conference the resolution did not at present include that colony.

He said further that there was no intention of making any change during the war, and that the resolution left the question of foodstuffs open as it did not involve taxation on food.

"HOME RULE" A THEME OF CAPITAL DISCUSSION

American and British Officials Have Talked Frankly About the Vexing Irish Problem.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Irish Home Rule question, it became known today, has been discussed at the conferences between members of the British commission visiting this country and American Government officials.

The subject is a delicate one, and the United States has no intention of seeking to suggest, even informally, an opinion on the conduct of Great Britain's internal affairs. But the subject has arisen, and American officials have frankly told members of the British commission that a strong element in the United States undoubtedly believed that real friendship between the two nations would be greatly strengthened by a satisfactory settlement of the Irish problem.

Because of the discussion of the problem since the arrival of Mr. Balfour and his colleagues the speech in Parliament today of Premier Lloyd George, in which he spoke of the necessity of bringing about a settlement of the Home Rule question, attracted unusual attention in official circles.

It is generally accepted that the present time affords a favorable opportunity for settling the question. The interest in it here is keen, not only because of the large number of citizens of Irish birth or descent, but because of the strong feeling that no nation with which the United States is joining forces should have unsettled a question involving the right of self-government.

The position of the British Government has been explained to officials here. This position is that a satisfactory settlement of the problem is desired and that every effort will be made to find a remedy for differences between the Home Rule advocates and Ulster. The indications are that the effort in that direction by the British Government will be pushed more vigorously than ever as a result of the interest in the problem which has been shown to exist here.

ANSWERS AMERICAN JEWS.

Milukoff Assures Them No Separate Peace Is Contemplated.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Ambassador Francis at Petrograd cabled the State Department today a response to the message sent by Louis Marshall, Henry Morgenthau, Jacob H. Schiff, Oscar Straus, and Julius Rosenwald, representing the American Jewish Committe, to Russian Foreign Minister Milukoff, pledging support to the new Government. The Ambassador's reply says the Russian Provisional Government is very appreciative of the sympathy of American Jews; that it realizes the great danger confronting new Russia by German militarism, and that no political party contemplates such an eventuality as a separate peace with Germany.

"The Russian Provisional Government," the message says, "is very appreciative of the sympathy which the authorized representatives of American Jewish citizens are so good as to accord to its effort to assure the triumph of the great principles of democracy, of liberty, and of equality of all Russian citizens, without distinction of nationality or religion.

"As regards the uncertainty shown by the American Jewry on account of the rumors of agitation of certain elements for a separate peace, I can assure them that these rumors are wholly without foundation; no Russian party, whatever its political program, has contemplated or could contemplate the eventuality of a separate peace with the foreign aggressor.

"The great danger which menaces new Russia and the entire world, if heed should be paid to the efforts which have for their end the maintenance of the fearful German militarism, is only too well known here."

CAPELLE PLEASED BY U-BOAT RESULTS

German Navy Head Tells Reichstag Committee Allied Tonnage Is Being Reduced Gradually.

HEARS ENGLAND IS PINCHED

Asserts Submarines Have Hit a Vital Nerve—Neutral Shipping Continues To Suffer.

BERLIN, April 27, (via London.)—A confidential statement in regard to the progress of submarine warfare has been made by Vice Admiral von Capelle, Minister of Navy, to the Reichstag Main Committee, in the course of discussion of the naval budget. An official statement regarding the Minister's communication was given out here today, showing that he told the committee the success of the submarines continued to be great and their losses small.

Reports already at hand showed that a favorable result could be expected for the month of April. The reduction of tonnage at the disposal of hostile nations, he said, was taking place with mathematical certainty, thereby increasing the lack of foodstuffs, while the want of pit props had made itself felt in the sharpest manner. The Minister continued:

"Notwithstanding the sharp censorship in Entente countries, sufficient news has reached us to show that the U-boats have hit a vital nerve of England, and through her of her allies. The London Morning Post of April 16 says the number of English boats really sunk has been kept secret, but that the scales are inclining toward Germany and that this gain probably will increase in mathematical progression. This is significant. The navy has fully realized the expectations on which the proclamation of the sea barrier was based, and it has no doubt that in a conceivable time England will suffer the consequences."

LONDON, April 27.—The Norwegian Foreign Office reports that the Norwegian steamer Stegg has been sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea, says a Central News dispatch from Christiania. The Captain and six men were lost.

The loss of the Norwegian steamer Este in the North Sea also is announced. The crew of this vessel was saved.

The Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen quotes from the Norwegian papers the statement that since Feb. 1 twenty-five Norwegian ships, with food, coal, and forage for Norway, have been sunk by German submarines. A large number of these cargoes belonged to the Norwegian Government.

CHRISTIANIA, April 27, (via London.)—The German official announcement of a safe conduct for neutral steamers leaving British ports on May 1 is regarded by the Norwegian press as a repetition of the bogus offer of last March, nullified by impossible conditions. Ship owners accepting the German safe conduct would have to guarantee that their boats would not traffic with Entente countries. No Norwegian ship owners have accepted the German offer.

COPENHAGEN, April 27, (via London.)—The Norwegian bark Thekla, which has safely reached a Norwegian port, owes her escape from sinking in the war zone to the fact that the "warning shot" from a German submarine which approached her smashed both of the bark's lifeboats. This led the submarine commander, who was unable to take the crew on board, to spare the vessel.

Vessels now arriving here report that the Germans are employing along the British coast a new system of Siamese twin mines, resulting in a double explosion, which is said to insure the instant destruction of any ship, no matter what her size.

The German patrol ships are continuing their activities against neutral shipping in the Skagerrak. Recently the Scandinavian-American liner United States was halted and examined. Yesterday the Norwegian passenger steamer Haarfagre, plying between Frederikshavn, Denmark, and Christiansand, Norway, was seized and taken to a German port.

The Tidensteg says that the Royal Norwegian Insurance Company and Board of Trade has undertaken the insurance of all Norwegian fishing boats, enabling fishermen to enter the new German blockade zone without fear of financial ruin if their ships are sunk.

SAYS PASSIVE WAR IS WAGED ON U-BOATS

Rear Admiral Degouy Urges Allies to Change Methods of Dealing with the Submarine Menace.

PARIS, April 27.—Rear Admiral Degouy, retired, today advocated a change in methods in dealing with the submarine menace, in view of the torpedoing, within one week, of forty vessels of more than 1,600 tons, according to figures given out in London.

"It is indispensable to prevent the greatest possible number of submarines from beginning operations," the Admiral said. "To pursue and destroy, when possible, submarines in operation is very well and it is evidently advisable to continue in this direction, but that is insufficient. The only and decisive means of preventing the Germans from disturbing the Allies is to fight with him in his home waters.

"The British Admiralty did well last February, when it endeavored to bar out from the North Sea a maritime entrenched camp, whose supporting positions were Borkum, Heligoland, and Sylt (a line drawn through these positions bars Germany's principal means of egress to the North Sea as well as the entrances to the Weser and Elbe Rivers.) This effort was not carried out with sufficient vigor and results were not what was expected. In brief, the anti-submarine war is still in a passive stage."

SPAIN TO INSIST ON REDRESS

Premier Condemns "Neutrality at Any Price" in U-Boat Crisis.

PARIS, April 27.—The Marquis Prieto, Spain's new Premier, in an interview with the Madrid correspondent of the Petit Journal, declares that Spain cannot adopt neutrality when its honor and interests are involved. Incidentally, the Premier intimated that his administration was prepared to support the vigorous note sent to Germany by Count Romanones, his predecessor, in respect to the submarine issue. Premier Prieto is quoted as saying:

"Neutrality is not a program, and the country cannot adopt neutrality as an ideal and object at the expense of its honor and interest. Those who favor neutrality at any price do not understand that they place us in some ways at the mercy of any one who wishes to attack us.

"Who would have any consideration for a nation which was disposed to swallow any affront? The Government which preceded us sent a note. We know that it reached its destination, but the answer will not be received for some days. In the meanwhile, no one has a right to ask anything whatsoever. Our policy will be dictated by the event, but whatever confidence we may have in the correctness of our judgment, we believe we must not take a decision.

"The problem, in all its aspects, will be laid before Parliament, in secret session if necessary, together with the solution proposed by the Government. Parliament, in full possession of the facts, will decide. If its decision is contrary to the views of the Government, the usual political consequences will follow."

A QUESTION ABOUT "IDIOTS."

All Depends on Who Calls "Yankees" That, Says a German Lecturer.

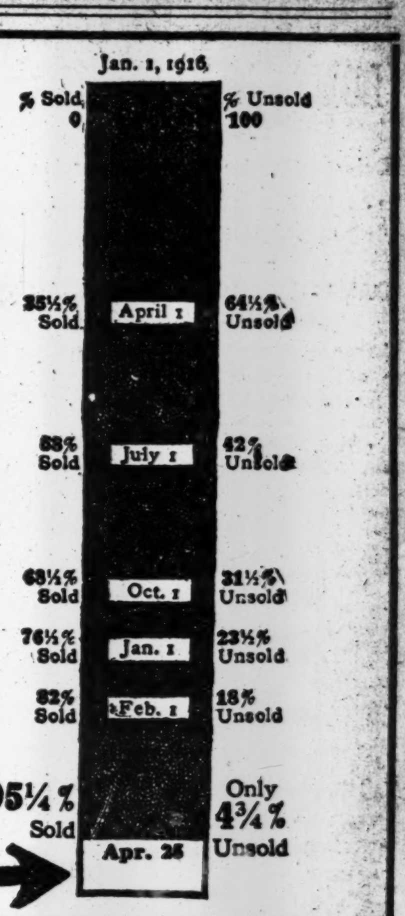
AMSTERDAM, April 27, (via London.)—Dr. Ludwig Darmstädter, a German, who has resided in the United States, recently delivered a lecture in Berlin, which, from the report in the Deutsches Tageszeitung, apart from personal abuse of ex-President Roosevelt and Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, was mainly an apology for the inaction of German-Americans on behalf of the Fatherland. The lecturer said that he regretted deeply that Germany had done so little to keep up family ties oversea, and especially failed to assist German educational institutions.

Dr. Darmstädter upbraided the Government for past mistakes, the greatest of which was the promising of American territory to Mexico, which, he said, had made the Texas farmer prefer to fight Germany rather than become Mexican.

"It is mainly true that the Yankees are idiots, but much depends on who says so," the doctor said.

After the war fever has abated, he said, Americans would admit freely that it was wrong to enter the war. This was too much for the editor of the Tageszeitung, who printed a question mark after it.

Another account describes Dr. Darmstaedter as having lived in Cleveland and as having said during his lecture that the reason why German-Americans had no political influence was that they kept out of American politics because it was too unclean for them.



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BULGAR ATTACKS VAIN.

British Retain Captured Positions and Shell Foe's Line Heavily.

LONDON, April 27.—British troops on the Macedonian front, says an announcement issued today by the Official Press Bureau, have maintained their steady bombardment of the positions of the Central Powers. Following is the announcement:

On Wednesday night the enemy delivered two heavy counterattacks against our new positions on the Doiran-Vardar front. Both were repulsed, and consolidation of the positions is proceeding.

Heavy rain has interfered with aerial activity, but the steady bombardment of the enemy positions has been maintained by our artillery.

PARIS, April 27.—Following is the report on Macedonian front operations issued by Army Headquarters today:

Army of the East.—On the 26th inst. two violent counterattacks carried out by the Bulgarians against positions captured yesterday (Wednesday) by the British troops were repulsed. In the region of Monastir and the Cerna River artillery fighting is reported.

BERLIN, April 27, (via London.)—The British attack on the Macedonian front continues and the Bulgarians are successfully withstanding it, the War Office announces. The statement follows:

Southwest of Lake Doiran the British continued their attacking activity by unsuccessful advances on the Bulgarian positions.

On Wednesday two English airplanes were brought down between the Vardar and Lake Doiran by one of our squadrons.

The statement says that the situation on the Russo-Galician front is unchanged.

SOFIA, April 26, (via London, April 27.)—An official statement issued by the Bulgarian War Office today says:

The fighting beween the Vardar and Lake Doiran terminated in the complete defeat of the enemy. The British attacked in considerable force during the night between the lake and Doldzeli, but were repulsed bloodily everywhere by our curtain of fire and in places by bombs and machine-gun fire. After sustaining heavy losses the enemy regained their old positions. Our troops everywhere firmly hold their ground. Only around an advanced point near Doldzeli is fighting still lively.

According to prisoners taken, two British divisions engaged in this attack after weeks of preparation, the object being to conquer not only our advanced positions south of Doiran, but also our principal positions near Dub and Kalatepe. The whole plain is strewn with British dead. In addition to their excessively heavy losses in killed and wounded, the British left in our hands two officers and twenty-one unwounded men.

SINKS TEN TURK SHIPS.

Russian Destroyer Also Takes Grain-Laden Vessel and Shells Coast.

PETROGRAD, April 27.—The activity by Russian warships in the Black Sea, in which several positions were bombarded and ten schooners sunk, is reported in the official statement from the War Office today. No actions of moment are reported from the various fighting fronts. The statement reads:

Western (Russian) Front—The usual rifle firing and reconnoissances took place in the direction of Vladimir-Volynski, (Volhynia) and in the region of Chelvoff there was rifle firing and fighting with bombs.

In the region of Stanislau (Galicia) enemy artillery brought down one of our airships, which fell within our lines. The machine was wrecked but the crew was saved.

From the Rumanian and Caucasian fronts firing by both sides and scouting affairs are reported. The enemy's heavy artillery has bombarded Galatz, (Rumania).

In the Black Sea one of our torpedo boats destroyed by gunfire several gendarmerie posts in the region of Samsun and set fire to army supply depots. Ten schooners were sunk and a big sailing ship laden with grain was captured.

NO MORE STRIKING, DECLARES GROENER

Continued from Page 1.

mands, including one for the franchise and the creation of a Labor Council on the Russian style, were factors that had completely changed the situation.

These demands, said General Groener, were madness, and imposed upon the inexperience, good-nature, and honesty of the workers.

"There shall be no more strikes, and we will ruthlessly prosecute wire-pullers and hit these political traitors to the fatherland with the full force of the law," General Groener is reported as having said.

Another Amsterdam dispatch reports that General Groener said that the workers who went on strike had been hypnotized and did not know what they were doing. General Groener said that even a strike which lasted only three hours was a bad thing, but added that it was intelligible that the workmen should be depressed over the decreased bread ration. He continued.

"They wanted to demonstrate to the Government where it had failed. It was a hypnotism of the masses. The workmen who struck on Monday hardly knew why they had done so; on Tuesday every one had returned to his senses, and on Wednesday a political change had come about. We hold proofs that inflammatory matter was smuggled in from abroad.

"I demand that strikes cease in the future, but, on the other hand, the workmen must have mouthpieces through which they may make known their desires and complaints. That purpose will be answered by the appointment of labor representatives on the food organization, and they will have another mouthpiece in the auxiliary service law.

"I will not tolerate an agitation for a strike, and I also will not tolerate an agitation against the rights guaranteed to the workmen by the auxiliary service law."

Workers' Call for Food.

From Amsterdam comes also the text of the letter of the general committee of the German Labor Federation, sent to General Groener, in reply to Field Marshal von Hindenburg's recent letter on the strike. It says:

"We expect with certainty that the promise of measures for safeguarding the food supplies of the population of towns in the industrial districts will be fully carried out, thereby removing the strongest cause for anxiety among the working classes.

"Furthermore, everything must be avoided tending to lead workers to believe their efforts lack full appreciation and consideration. Inadequate wages, having regard to the cost of living, unnecessary harshness in enforcing the auxiliary service law, and attempts to restrict or nullify rights, guaranteed to workers by law, are apt to give rise continually to conflicts. Unfortunately many employers, especially in the big industries, and despite the long duration of the war, have not abandoned the methods of treating with their workmen which, in peace time, caused great dissatisfaction and sharp conflicts. Everything must be done to maintain the efficiency of the army at home.

"We agree that strikes at the present juncture should be avoided and that the safety of the empire is paramount. There is no thinking person but admits that only increased power of resistance can bring a speedy peace, and that this is attainable only by refraining from actions calculated to paralyze the strength of the men in the trenches, who are called on to endure the effects of the immense numbers of guns and quantities of munitions accumulated by England, America, and France on the western front.

"We will do everything to help, and regret that a few insignificant quarters have resorted to the strike weapon. This would not have happened unless there were distinct causes of discontent among the working populations. The desire for a speedy termination of the bloody struggle is as keen among the German people as among the other belligerent nations. The chief causes for the prevailing spirit of unrest are the inadequacy of the food policy and a desire to obtain measures for providing for the complete requisition and just distribution of all available foodstuffs.

"Workers are aware, and the fact is undeniable, that large quantities of foodstuffs are still obtainable outside the rationing system, but at prices prohibitive to the workers. These foodstuffs are consumed mainly by people who are not compelled to place their full working capacities and service at the defence of the country. The desire to bring about a more equal distribution of foodstuffs has been the fundamental cause of these strikes.

Must Not Impair Resistance.

"We will always lay due emphasis on sin against the country, committed by those who willfully impair our power of resistance. But on the other hand, everything must be done to maintain capacity for work in the army at home. If all do their duty, we shall hold out, even in these hardest of weeks."

The letter is signed by Carl Rudolph Legien for the General Trades Union Committee and six representatives of other labor groups.

GERMAN SOLDIERS ARE BLUE.

Gen. von Stein Admits Discouragement Exists, but Belittles It.

COPENHAGEN, April 27, (via London.)—General von Stein, Minister of War, admitted during a discussion of military affairs by the Reichstag Committee yesterday that field post letters from soldiers at the front showed a certain amount of discouragement. This, however, was only a passing sentiment, he explained, and in general the spirit of the troops was good. In a war like the present one could not expect an unbroken stress of victories, he said.

General von Stein's report is thought to have influenced the committee in sending through Field Marshal von Hindenburg greetings and assurances of solid support to the army, which the Radical Socialist members of the committee alone refused to sign.

The committee rejected a Radical Socialist proposal to establish a committee of parliamentary control to supervise the conduct of the war.

During the discussion Herr Stuecklein, a Socialist member, complained that men were sent to the front as a punishment and that this method was used regularly as a threat. He produced the text of a company order in substantiation of his assertion.

BRITISH AIRMEN SWOOP ON ENEMY

Continued from Page 1.

He was escorting some bombing planes over the German lines when seemingly a flock of Germans dashed at them from the clouds. For five minutes there was very hot fighting. In the general mêlée the naval man selected one particular opponent, and after a brilliant duel he drove him down in flames.

During this fighting the Britisher had become entirely detached from the remainder of the formation. Seeing this three of the hostile machines made for him. He bravely attacked and drove the German leader tumbling out of control, but the other two Germans kept up the battle. In a few minutes, however, one of these suddenly flew away, and the combat again became a duel with the machines wing to wing. Finally the naval flier manoeuvred into a position which gave him the vital opportunity. There was another burst of fire and down crashed the last German machine.

During certain periods of the fighting the two machines were less than fifty feet from the ground. The Britisher managed to struggle back to his lines. Exhausted from the fury of the fighting he let his machine fall in landing. He was unhurt, however. The wings of his plane had been peppered with bullets. The airman had not realized the fact, but during the fighting he had been fired on not alone by his aerial opponents but by German infantry and cavalry as well.

Exploits of the Photographers.

While the fighting scouts ordinarily have the most interesting experiences to relate, the poor, old, hard-working photographing machines also have their desperate moments. One of these recently was attacked by eleven hostile fighting scouts. Nearly all its controls were shot away and the observer, seriously wounded, fell half out of his machine. Although still manoeuvring his machine in an attempt to escape the direct fire of the surrounding Germans, the British pilot grasped the wounded observer to prevent him from falling out and brought the plane safely down inside his own lines just as it burst into flames. Then, under a heavy shell fire, the pilot carried the observer to safety.

Another photographer aviator brought his machine down under a heavy attack and, as usual, the German artillery began to shell it. Despite this he managed to remove all his exposed plates and scamper away just before a heavy shell tore the plane to bits. The rescued plates proved most valuable.

Further details have been learned of the experience of two British airmen who were forced to bring their machine down just in front of the German lines south of Lens. In salving the guns from the wrecked planes they set up a little fortress in No Man's Land, and fought successfully for their lives. When they landed they did not know precisely what their position was, for in these days of semi-open warfare the lines are apt to change overnight. They had a feeling that their surroundings were decidedly hostile, and that "digging in" might prove the better part of valor.

Wrenching a light automatic gun from the machine they sought the quickest shelter near by—a bit of sunken road. Hardly had they reached it, when a patrol of eight very hostile Germans appeared. The airmen opened fire, and the gray-clad warriors ducked to cover. The pilot and observer remained thus entrenched until late in the afternoon, with shells whistling over them from both directions. Toward dusk they sallied out and, fortunately, fell into the hands of a Canadian advanced patrol and were able to give valuable information regarding enemy positions.

The sky has been obscured today from early dawn, but the British airmen, revelling in the fighting spirit of their great offensive, have been seen far over the German lines, "trying to stir up more trouble," as one of them put it.

FRENCH MAKE GAINS ON HEIGHTS OF AISNE

Germans Strive in Vain to Cling to Their Positions — Their Losses Over 200,000.

PARIS, April 27.—"Despite the desperate tenacity of the Germans, who are endeavoring to hold their present positions at any cost, French troops today registered more gains of ground in the neighborhood of Cerny and Hurtebise on the Chemin-des-Dames, where German attacks in force Thursday had failed completely," says a dispatch from Fernch Headquarters.

"The artillery has thundered continuously night and day, the detonations causing echoing roars through the ravines and valleys. Most of the slopes have now been shorn of trees."

The extent of the German losses in the recent desperate fighting along the Aisne is partially disclosed in the reference in today's official statement to the capture of 130 guns, of which a considerable number were of heavy calibre.

The German losses in men are estimated at more than 200,000, with the probability that the total reached 225,000. These figures include killed, wounded, and prisoners, and constitute one of the most formidable totals of the present war.

The number of German prisoners aggregate approximately 20,000. The usual formula among military experts is to estimate the casualties at five times the number of prisoners, but this five-to-one ratio has not held good in the present case owing to the exceedingly sanguinary character of the fighting for the mastery of the strategic position on the Chemin-des-Dames Plateau. The Germans held this firmly at the outset, and when it was wrested from them by the French attacks, the Germans repeatedly brought up large reserves in a desperate effort to retain this strategic line. All reports show that whole regiments were decimated, and it was this which brought about the exceptionally heavy total of killed and wounded, making it probably one of the bloodiest battles of the war.

Now that the strategic line on the Chemin-des-Dames Plateau is firmly held in French possession a period of comparative inaction has intervened pending reorganization of new lines of attack and summing up the extent of the German losses and booty.

The statement issued this afternoon by the War Office follows:

The artillery fighting was rather spirited south of St. Quentin. In the sector between Nanteuil-la-Fosse and Sancy, and near Ville-au-Bois, during the night the Germans attempted various surprise attacks against our front. They were repulsed easily by our machine guns or by our grenadiers. The enemy suffered appreciable losses, especially on the western edge of the forest of St. Gobain. In the Rheims sector and northwest of Auberive we carried out several successful operations. In the region of Hurtebise and near Cerny we gained ground. We took forty prisoners. Near Moronvilliers we captured several trench elements, and occupied a point of support east of the Mountain Without-a-Name.

During an incursion into the enemy lines in the forest of Le Pretre French detachments inflicted heavy losses on the adversary, destroyed shelters, and brought back prisoners.

The number of cannon which we have captured between Soissons and Auberive during the fighting since April 16 has reached 130.

The communication issued this evening says:

There has been marked activity on the part of the artillery of both sides in the region northwest of Rheims. In Champagne no infantry action has taken place, and the day has been comparatively quiet on the rest of the front.

Aviation.—During the day of the 26th instant three airplanes were brought down by our pilots. Six other enemy airplanes were severely damaged and forced to land or fell within our lines. During the night of the 26th-27th one of our groups of bombarding airplanes dropped numerous bombs on the stations and bivouacs in the region of Ribemont and Crecy-sur-Serre, (Aisne.)

SMALL GAINS BY BRITISH.

They Improve Their Positions North of the Scarpe and Near Le Catelet.

LONDON, April 27.—The British improved their positions north of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of the Arras-Cambrai Road, according to the statement issued by the War Office early today. They also captured the quarries in the eastern outskirts of Hargicourt, southwest of Le Catelet. Today was quiet along the entire battlefront. Thirteen German airplanes and one balloon were brought down yesterday, while the British lost six machines. The text of early statement follows:

The enemy made a minor unsuccessful attack last night against our positions in the neighborhood of Fayet, northwest of St. Quentin. His troops were driven off with loss after sharp fighting and he left a number of prisoners in our hands.

During the night we captured the quarries on the eastern outskirts of Hargicourt. The enemy fled hurriedly, abandoning rifles and equipment. Other successful local operations were made by us in the neighborhood of the Arras-Cambrai Road and on the spur between Roeux and Gavrelle. Important enemy positions were captured by us at both points.

Northwest of Lens a Germain raiding party was caught by our machine-gun fire and it failed to reach our trenches.

This evening's statement says:

There is nothing of special interest to report from the battle front. Yesterday the activity in the air was again marked. In the air fighting seven German airplanes were brought down and six others were driven down out of control. One hostile balloon also was destroyed. Six of our airplanes are missing.

HEAVY FIRING IN CHAMPAGNE.

Artillery Fighting Developing in That Sector, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, April 27, (via London.)—Along the Aisne and in the Champagne the artillery fighting is developing gradually to a pitch of greater violence, says today's official report from the western front, which follows:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht—On the battlefield of Arras the activity of the artillery of both sides again increased yesterday evening along an extensive front. Our artillery was also active west of Lens against preparatory movements by the enemy infantry which were observed. South of the Scarpe the British attacked on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road. They were repulsed with heavy losses by our fire and in hand-to-hand fighting.

Front of the German Crown Prince—Along the Aisne and in Champagne the artillery battle is gradually developing greater violence. Infantry engagements on the Chemin-des-Dames resulted in the capture of ground and of prisoners.

Front of Duke Albrecht—There is nothing new to report.

On the western front the enemy lost eleven airplanes, nine of which fell during aerial combats, and two captive balloons. Lieutenant Wolff was victorious for the twenty-firts time in an aerial battle.

The evening communication issued by the War Office says:

On the Arras front strong artillery firing continues on some sectors. A renewed attack by the British troops on Arras-Cambrai Road failed with heavy casualties.

Along the Aisne and in Champagne there have been strong artillery duels at intervals.

FOURTEEN AMERICANS KILLED.

Three Others with Canadian Forces Died of Wounds.

OTTAWA, April 27.—The following Americans appear in the casualty list issued by the War Records Office tonight:

Killed in action: Corporal C. E. Kingsley, New York; James McLeod, Boston, Mass.; O. C. Davis, Portland, Me.; Frederick A. Barrett, Portland, Ore.; E. J. McNaughton, Detroit; Ernest Durance, Detroit, and P. A. McAuley, Beverly, Mass.

J. J. Burke, 316 Bowery, New York City; R. F. Endress, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; C. Farrell, Roxbury, Mass.; P. Walsh, Cambridge, Mass.; W. W. Wilson, Romulus, Mich.; A. F McQuoid, Fort Wayne, Ind.; J. Woodbridge, Lima, Ohio.

Died of wounds: C. W. Sharp, New Bedford, Mass.; Frank Dolan, Boston, and R. Smith, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Believed killed: T. J. Malone, Buffalo, N. Y.

Missing: J. R. Fraser, Brush, Col.; J. F. Beechwood, Buffalo; J. A. Carpenter, Chicago; M. M. Potter, Jamestown, N. Y., and Arthur R., Lake Lewiston, Me.

Wounded: W. E. Trevor, Fall River, Mass.; Z. A. Radcliffe, Holyoke, Mass., and Acting Corporal Ernest Morley, Little Rock, Ark.

CAPT. JOHN KELLY KILLED.

Was Former Assistant Correspondent of the New York Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—Captain John Kelly of the Leinsters has just been reported killed in action on the British front near Lens.

At the outbreak of the war Kelly was assistant Paris correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, in charge of the night cable service. He wrote the first dispatch on the commencement of hostilities to THE NEW YORK TIMES from France. Being a fighting Irishman, he immediately resigned, went home, and enlisted. In a few months he won a commission as Second Lieutenant. Sent to the front immediately, he was mentioned in dispatches for conspicuous bravery while leading a bomb party into the German trenches. He was wounded by a bullet through the head and a shell splinter through the leg, and was in hospital seven months. He returned to the front last Winter, and was again mentioned in dispatches for conduct during an attack. He was promoted to be a Captain.

The meagre details concerning how Kelly met death are that he fell mortally wounded while leading an infantry charge during the recent advance, and died a few minutes later among the men of his company. His last words, spoken to a Sergeant, were:

"This is how I always wanted it to come."

While he lived in Paris Kelly was also a sub-editor of the European edition of The London Daily Mail. He was a famous football player and a member of one of the crack French teams.

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GERMAN DESTROYERS BOMBARD RAMSGATE

Driven Off by Land Batteries After Attack in Which a Man and Woman Are Killed.

DAMAGE 23 BUILDINGS

Large Number of Shells Thrown, but Majority of Them Fall Harmless in Open Country.

LONDON, April 27.—German destroyers attacked Ramsgate last night, according to an official announcement issued by the War Office. A large number of shells were fired, but the destroyers were driven off by the land batteries.

The official announcement, embodying a report from Field Marshal Viscount French, Commander of the Forces in the United Kingdom, reads:

"Lord French states that the damage and casualties occasioned by the enemy during the bombardment of the East Kentish coast last night are: Killed, one man and one woman; injured, one man and two women.

"Damage was done to twenty-one dwelling houses and two stables. One horse was killed. The larger number of the projectiles fell in the open country."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RAMSGATE, April 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A salvo of brilliant starshells which burst over the town and illuminated all the district was the first indication the people here had of the raid last night by enemy vessels, which simply pumped shells haphazard into what under the light of the starshells must have been obviously a purely residential area.

The first of the shells apparently burst about a couple of hundred yards inland. Huge splinters penetrated the roof of a confectioner's shop into the bedroom where the owner's two daughters were asleep. One of them, aged 22, sustained such serious injuries that she died before dawn. Her sister, who was less seriously injured, is progressing favorably. The second victim was a widower, whose home was in the centre of the town. A shell burst actually in his bedroom, completely wrecking the room.

Not far away another shell struck a small house, one of a row in which a man, aged 57, was sleeping. He was struck by a piece of shrapnel and rather seriously wounded. The only other victim was a young woman who sustained a superficial injury, and after being treated at a hospital was allowed to go home.

Local estimates of the number of shells fired into Ramsgate vary, but it would appear that in all there were about thirty which actually fell within the borough boundaries. The range of the ships was then apparently increased, and a larger proportion of the missiles found their billets in the rural areas of St. Peters and Manston.

At Ramsgate three fell in the grounds of a hospital, but did no damage to the building. Close by, however, a tiny public house felt the full effects of one shell, which struck a corner of the building at the entrance to the public bar. It created a breach about six feet in circumference and exploded in the bar, causing havoc to the fittings, glass, and general contents. Through a hole in the wall, when daylight came, two pint glasses could be seen standing amid the débris on the counter. They were absolutely undamaged. A house in a street in which two unoccupied houses were badly damaged in a previous bombardment of the town on March 18 was struck by a shell which hit the rear of the building and taking a downward course did extensive damage to one of the rooms in the basement. No one in the house was injured. Damage to the windows of an orphanage in one of the main streets of the town was caused by a shell which exploded in the grounds.

In the rural district at least one house was damaged. The shell which caused it descended over the roof of a stable in which a donkey was housed. It hit the wall of the cottage at a distance of about four feet from the ground and penetrated into the tiny sitting room. The tenant, fortunately, had gone to sleep at the house of a relative some distance away. In the same vicinity a horse in a stable was killed outright and some fowl in roost close by met the same fate.

The last shot was fired by the raiders as they were scurrying for home. It fell into Margate and struck a house tenanted by a tailor and his family. The former was away from home at the time, but his wife and child of 3 years, and another aged one month, were sleeping in the top room. The shell penetrated the front door and exploded, doing extensive damage. A ladder was obtained, and the terrified woman and children were removed by that means. None of them was injured.

Despite the intensity of the bombardment, which lasted for approximately ten minutes, during which it is estimated over 100 shells were fired, there was little panic. A pathetic feature is the number of people affected who were victims of previous attacks. In one house struck, a boy who was paralyzed during a seaplane raid last year was sleeping. In an adjoining house was a boy who was slightly injured by falling débris during the last bombardment of the town by destroyers. Both are suffering from shock.

IRISH CALL WAR MEETING.

Invite Cardinal to Serve as a Vice President at Cooper Union.

Representatives of Irish societies met last night at Murray's, on West Forty-second Street, and decided to hold a mass meeting of citizens of Irish blood in Cooper Union next Friday to adopt measures in co-operation with the National Government's plans for carrying on the war. It was decided to invite the following to serve as Vice Presidents of the meeting:

Cardinal Farley, Bishop Hayes, Morgan J. O'Brien, Martin J. Keogh, James A. O'Gorman, Joseph P. Grace, Victor J. Dowling, William McAdoo, John D. Crimmins, George V. Mullan, John Ford, George J. Gillespie, James Butler, Nicholas Brady, Thomas F. Smith, and Joseph T. Mulqueen.

Another meeting will be held tomorrow evening at Murray's to complete arrangements.

BRITISH EXPORTS INCREASE.

£6,513,000 Growth in March, While Imports Fell Off £5,100,000.

LONDON, April 27.—Figures compiled by the British Board of Trade show that the imports in March decreased £5,100,000, while exports increased £6,513,000.

The imports of raw material decreased nearly £3,000,000, chiefly in cotton and wool. The imports of foodstuffs increased £663,000.

The exports increase was made up principally of manufactured goods, of which £3,000,000 was in cotton textiles, while foodstuffs decreased £420,000.

COMMITTEE AT ODDS OVER WAR TAXES

Democrats Reported to Favor a 16 Per Cent. Levy on Excess Profits.

FORDNEY FIGHTS THE PLAN

Urges Lowering of Income Tax Exemption—Wrangle in Full Committee Now a Possibility.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A serious hitch in the program for the non-partisan consideration of the War Taxation bill to a sub-committee of the House Committee on Ways and Means, it is understood, developed at further conferences of the sub-committee today. The probability of a disagreement in sub-committee and a protracted wrangle in the full committee over the excess profits tax is one of the disturbing elements. The sub-committee is also said to be at loggerheads over amendments to the income tax. These two taxes constitute the framework of the new tax measures.

At the end of the conference today Chairman Kitchin announced that the expected report to the full committee could not be made tomorrow, and was unlikely before Tuesday of next week.

"We have agreed positively on nothing," said Mr. Kitchin, "we are trying to get together on a satisfactory bill, which is yet far from complete."

Representative Fordney of Michigan, ranking Republican of the Ways and Means Committee and of the sub-committee of five, is reported to be holding out against proposed radical increases in the excess profits and corporation taxes. Democrats on the sub-committee are said to favor an increase of the excess profits tax to at least 16 per cent. on all profits above 8 per cent. and a $5,000 exemption on capital invested.

The Republican viewpoint is said to be that there are many business concerns which cannot stand increases in the excess profits tax, which, it is argued, will curtail business and leave American manufacturers in a disadvantageous position during the competitive period, which inevitably must follow the end of the war.

As a counter proposition the information is that Mr. Fordney is supporting a very low income tax exemption and high taxes on incomes, arguing that the business men of the country will be sufficiently taxed under such a plan. Mr. Fordney's exemption scheme is believed to be $1,000 for unmarried men and $1,500 for married persons, with normal tax beginning at 3 or 4 per cent.

Representative Rainey, a Democratic member of the sub-committee, is reported to be holding out for practically confiscatory taxes on all annual incomes above $100,000, while the Democrats on the sub-committee are inclined to exemptions of $1,500 and $2,000. It is not believed, however, that the highest tax on incomes will exceed 30 to 40 per cent.

Democratic members of the committee have been informed that a 16 per cent. tax on excess profits cannot receive unanimous approval by the committee, and will be fought in the House because of the alleged inequity of the present excess profits tax law. It is argued that this law now favors the overcapitalized concern which shows comparatively small profits on capital stock, while it discriminates against the concern of small and honest capital.

Unless there is more complete agreement in subcommittee tomorrow or Monday the excess profits and income tax problems probably will be thrown before the full committee on Tuesday. A member of the House, who has large manufacturing interests, informed the subcommittee today that anything like a 16 per cent. excess profits tax would be hurtful to industry, and business interests were lining up for a fight against such legislation.

On comparatively minor essentials of the Tax bill the sub-committee—consisting of Messrs. Kitchin, Rainey, and Dixon, Democrats, and Fordney and Longworth, Republicans—are nearer an agreement. It is understood that there has been a substantial decision to levy a tax of approximately $75,000,000 on automobiles. The tax tentatively suggested is 5 per cent. of the cost price at the factory, and is to be assessed against all new machines sold.

Other taxes which are reasonably certain to be in the bill, (the figures being subject to final revision,) are: A 100 per cent. increase in the tax on wines, with proportionate increases on beers and liquors; at least 2 cents a gallon on soft drinks; 10 per cent. on petroleum and its products, at the wholesale price basis; doubled taxes on cigars and tobaccos, with a resumption of the tax on wholesale and retail dealers; a 5 per cent. tax on denatured alcohol; taxes that will raise approximately $25,000,000 on passenger transportation, and $100,000,000 on freight bills, and a levy of from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000 on amusements, including moving pictures.

The suggestions of Secretary McAdoo regarding comparatively smaller items are being followed fairly well by the committee, but numerous things not mentioned by the Secretary are to be included in the taxation plan. There may be a tax on musical instruments, and also higher postal rates for letters, newspapers, and magazines. The chief task ahead of the sub-committee, and then the full committee, is a harmonious agreement on the excess profits and income taxes.

"What we are trying to find," said Chairman Kitchin in half-serious mood today, "is some man in the United States who will not be taxed under this bill. The demands are such that practically nothing can escape."

MAY GIVE IN TO ARGENTINA.

Germany "Seems" to be Disposed to Accord Satisfaction.

BUENOS AIRES, April 27.—It is reliably reported that the Government has been informed that Germany seems to be disposed to give satisfaction to Argentina for the republic's claim against that country.

It is stated that the Government has decided to forbid Argentine ships belonging to foreign owners to go into the war zone.

Announcement is made that the Government will authorize the exportation to Spain of 50,000 tons of wheat and of 8,000 tons to Paraguay.

Marconi to be in Italy's Mission.

ROME, April 27.—Although the Italian mission to the United States has not yet been officially appointed its chief members have already been decided upon. They include the Duke of the Abruzzi, cousin of the King and admiral of the navy, who will be the head of the mission. Senator William Marconi will also be a member. Senator Tittoni, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, was also expected to join the party, but has found it impossible to go. The mission will include well-known military, naval, financial, and industrial leaders.

NEW BRITISH RECORD IN USE OF SHELLS

Opening Salvos at Arras Twice as Heavy as on Somme—Increased to 6½ Times.

STATISTICS FROM GERMANY

Field Guns Used Up 121,140 Tons of Ammunition in July, 1916.

LONDON, April 27.—It was announced today by the British Ministry of Munitions that the British expenditure of shells of the calibre of 6 inches and upward during the first week of the offensive that opened on April 9 was nearly twice that of the first week of the Somme offensive last year, while the expenditure of such shells during the second week was six and one-half times that of the second week on the Somme.

Germans Used Up 121,000 Tons.

The weight of projectiles fired from the German 77-millimeter guns in the battle of the Somme in July of last year was more than 121,000 tons, or about equal to the combined weight of four superdreadnought battleships of the Pennsylvania type, the largest vessel of that class now in commission in the United States Navy. In an article dealing with the expenditure of ammunition in the Somme battles The Field Artillery Journal, published by the officers of that arm of the United States Army, says that in July there is reason to believe that the 77-millimeter guns in the German Army fired projectiles the total weight of which was 121,140.25 tons, or 242,280,500 pounds.

"That the expenditure of field artillery ammunition in the present war has been enormous and beyond any conception based upon previous experience is well known, but, like many other matters of importance," The Field Artillery Journal says, "exact data have not generally been available.

"The following data, taken from General Sixt von Arnim's report concerning the battle of the Somme, July, 1916, are extremely interesting in that they give the maximum expended in any one day of twenty-four hours and the average daily expenditure during the month of July, 1916.

"First—Maximum artillery ammunition expended in any one day of twenty hours:

	Rounds Per Gun.
77-mm. field gun	322
105-mm. field howitzer	479
150-mm. howitzer	233
105-mm. gun	321
210-mm. mortar	116

"Second—Daily average during July, 1916:

	Rounds.
77-mm. field gun	145
105-mm. field howitzer	170
150-mm. howitzer	119
105-mm. gun	118
210-mm. mortar	51

"One field battery (howitzers) expended in one day 3,500 gas shells.

"The actual number of guns in action is not known. The best information gives a probable number of one field gun, exclusive of heavy types, for every twenty yards of front. The approximate frontage of the Somme battle was forty miles, so that the number of field guns engaged numbered in the vicinity of 3,500. Each gun fired 145 projectiles per day, or a total of 4,495 for the month, and the total fired becomes 15,732,500.

"The German 77-millimeter projectile weighs 7 kilograms, or 15.4 pounds, so that the total weight fired was 242,280,500 pounds, or 121,140.25 tons. The computed weight of the heavy artillery ammunition would probably more than double this amount."

SHELL AUSTRIANS HEAVILY.

Italian Guns on Carso Concentrate Fire on Foe's Lines.

ROME, April 27.—Following is today's War Office statement:

Hostile aircraft continued active yesterday from the Trentino front to the upper valleys of the Carnic Alps. Our machines attacked them vigorously and made a reconnoisance to Brixen and Franzenfeste in the Isarco (Eisak) Valley.

On the same front there were more lively artillery actions on the Asiago Plateau, in the Sugana Valley and at the head of the But. Minor patrol encounters are reported.

On the Carso our artillery concentrated its fire with success on important enemy objectives in the northern sector of the plateau. Attacks by small enemy detachments at various points on this front were repulsed instantly. One of our patrols took ten prisoners.

Enemy hydroaeroplanes dropped bombs on San Canziano without causing damage or casualties. During an air fight an enemy machine was brought down on the Carso. One of the aviators was killed and the other was wounded and made prisoner.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Smart Coats and Capes

Especially priced at $35 and $50

for street—motor and semi-dress; in serges, tricots, twills, Summer velours, tweeds, etc., beautifully tailored and richly lined.

Readjustment of Tailored Suits
(for Women and Misses)
Formerly $55 and $65—now on sale at $35

Early-season models in street and semi-dress styles for immediate wear.

James McCreery & Co.
Fifth Avenue 34th Street

Purchases on Saturday will appear on bills rendered June 1st

FINEST SPRING SUITS
For Men and Young Men

35.00 38.00 40.00 45.00

MUCH SATISFACTION is derived from the knowledge of being irreproachably attired in Custom-Made clothes. Equal assurance may be felt in wearing the finest "Ready-To-Wear" Suits obtainable at the above prices. Suits of this character give a freedom and natural grace of movemen to the wearer that is not found in cheaper garments.

THE ASSORTMENT is composed of smart conservative models; faultlessly tailored; finished with finest linings; beautiful trimmings; all sizes.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT — FIFTH FLOOR.

DRAFT PLANS READY FOR 2,000,000 MEN

Continued from Page 1.

to be established within a few days in each district will begin at the end of three months, pouring new officers into this organization, and the enlisted men selected from the ranks of the regulars for commissions will be specially instructed so as to fit them for officers. Until the army of young men presents itself at the camps in August or September the regulars and guardsmen also will pursue a vigorous course of training.

A Chance for Volunteers.

The plans call for the transfer to the first 500,000 men obtained by draft of from 150,000 to 200,000 noncommissioned officers trained in the regular and National Guard regiments. It is here that the opportunity lies for men who volunteer now as enlisted men in the ranks of the two services. On them, War Department officials believe, even to a greater extent than upon the commissioned officers, will depend the efficiency of the new armies. The backbone of any military organization is its noncommissioned force, and in the months that precede the calling out of the first 500,000, officers of the General Staff hope there will be found in the ranks of the regulars and guardsmen such a supply of men competent for these places that the future of the later armies will be assured beyond doubt.

"I will give up my entire time as Sheriff of New York County to perform any duty conferred on me by the conscription law," said Sheriff Alfred E. Smith last night. "I'll work just as long as I am able to work. I want an hour off for meals and seven hours for sleep, and the Government can have the rest."

RESERVE OFFICERS TO BE SUMMONED

Call Expected Early Next Week—Corps to Go to Camps in Advance of Opening.

The officers of the United States Army Reserve Corps, those who have received their commissions as well as those who have passed their examinations and have been recommended for commissions, probably will be called into the Federal service the first of next week and ordered to the various training camps to assist the officers of the Regular Army in preparing for the thousands of men who are to report on May 8 for a three months' course of intensive field training. The number of reserve officers who will be affected by the call is between 1,500 and 2,000, more than one-half of whom live in the Eastern Department of the Army.

It is expected that the reserve personnel will be called upon to report at Plattsburg and the other camps about a week in advance of the official opening of those camps, "to give the reserve officers a chance to get settled and help in getting the camps ready."

At the recruiting headquarters for the Plattsburg camp, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, 1,200 filed applications yesterday. A score of volunteer clerks are helping Captain Philip Mathews, U. S. A., to handle the rush.

Captain Arthur F. Crosby, Executive Secretary of the National Training Camps Association, which is composed of men who have attended training camps at Plattsburg and in other parts of the country, said last night that between 12,000 and 15,000 members of the association and filed applications to attend the Officers Camps this Summer.

A new medical examining force was organized yesterday. This board will have its offices in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building and from today on will take charge of the overflow which the examiners at the College of Physicians and Surgeons are unable to take care of.

Dr. Henry S. Drinker, President of Lehigh University, who is at the head of the College Department of the Training Camps Association, arrived in New York yesterday to assist in directing the work of the association in the universities and colleges. These institutions will furnish several thousand recruits. The members of the Advisory Board, of which Dr. Drinker is Chairman, are Presidents of colleges and universities, among them being Dr. Hibben of Princeton and Dr. Lowell of Harvard. Dr. Drinker said that Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, the University of Pennsylvania, Lehigh, the University of Virginia, Rutgers College, the University of North Carolina, and other institutions had agreed to graduate ahead of time all seniors who desire to attend the training camps this Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., April 27.—More than 1,000 men will start work Sunday on the erection of temporary quarters at Plattsburg Barracks for reserve officers. Business and professional men have volunteered their services, as have the members of several fraternal organizations. A hundred employes of a large paper mill will give their services to the Government on that day. There are under cover at the post about 10,003 tons of Lake Champlain ice, harvested last Winter for the training camps

ITALY AND FRANCE TO GET $250,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

had every confidence that the first issue of bonds would be made before June 30, when the notes of the British Government comes due and the $250,000,000 of the United States certificates also fall due. The plan for the first issue of bonds had materially advanced in the last two days, he said, but had not yet reached the point where any announcement could be made in regard to it. Secretary McAdoo has received from nearly all the Entente Powers a full statement of their preliminary needs and has been able to fix upon an approximate volume of bonds to be issued. It is very clear from assurances received every day that the investment public is ready to absorb fully $500,000,000 in the first installment of bonds put out.

The Treasury Department is considering the suggestion that the bonds be indeterminate as to their expiration. It had been thought that they would run for from twenty-five to fifty years. The indeterminate feature now under consideration is prompted in some measure by the fact that the foreign securities accepted by this Government as security for the sums sent to the Allies would have to terminate when the American bonds fall due.

British and French officials have expressed a readiness to make their bonds meet any requirements which the American Government might desire, but inasmuch as many billions of foreign bonds already issued are indeterminate as to maturity, and as the United States does not wish to place undue restrictions upon the method of furnishing securities for the loan, it is thought that indeterminate bonds may be issued by this Government.

Lord Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England and a member of the British mission, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Washington. He was met at the station by J. P. Morgan, whose guest he will be. Lord Cunliffe is an old friend of Mr. Morgan, and accepted the latter's invitation to spend a few days at Glen Cove and rest from the strain of the ocean voyage and the Washington entertainments.

It was said yesterday that Lord Cunliffe's visit was purely of a personal nature, and that no plans had been made for any conference of bankers.

A. B. Leach & Co., investment bankers, who have made a specialty of Russian securities, received yesterday from A. Oppenheim, their Petrograd representative, a cable message which said that conditions in Russia were "very satisfactory," and announcing that the new Government loan was a "complete success," with Jews participating largely in the purchase of the bonds. Mr. Oppenheim said that the highest authorities in Russia considered the suggestion of repudiation as entirely out of the question. This, he said, applied even more to internal bonds, because they were held by millions of small investors. Money in Russia, Mr. Oppenheim said, was "extremely abundant," and bank deposits were increasing.

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Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

The Distinctive Feature
in These SUITS
Is the Subdued Embroidery

Suit (*illustrated*) Poiret Twill in tan.
35.00
Our reg. $42.75.

Special
32.50

Earlier—indeed, until Monday—every one of these suits was......... 42.75

Suit (*illustrated*) in tan Poiret Twill is but one of the many styles. It is embroidered in blue and tan. Other suits are effective with floss stitching in self color. Majority are copies of imported models and have style features "refreshingly different." Their quality distinguishes them from just the ordinary suit. All sizes for women. Unusual values.

"The Piping Rock"
24.50
Our Specialized Price.

Suits in Serge, Poplins, Jersey Cloths, Tweeds and Poiret Twills, in navy, black and high shades, as well as checks and mixtures. Newest collars and pockets. Some of the collars are pongee, others deep and pointed, of white serge. Many suits much higher in price are shown in this display. All sizes for women and misses.

All Alterations Free of Charge.

Founded 1826 *Greeley 1900*

Distinctive Styles in Men's Suits $35

Class individuality in every line with a smart, dressy style swing that good dressers will recognize at a glance.

Clothing that is cut right and made right, portraying in an admirable manner the real wanted effects of the hour. Suits that represent in the modeling, workmanship and fabric the nearest approach to made-to-order clothing possible to procure in ready-for-service suits.

Six models, two or three button, half or quarter lined with silk or mohair; silk sleeve linings in all, and patch or regular pockets, according to your preference.

New mixtures, in all the new and wanted effects.

Imported English Top Coats, Smart, Shower-proof Slip-ons, $35.00 and $40.00

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R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
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"Correctly Dressed" Correctly Defined

When you think of a man as "correctly dressed" do your thoughts go back further than the fact that he is appropriately dressed for the occasion?

To be "correctly dressed" means to be clothed in garments that are correctly tailored of dependable fabrics along up-to-date style-lines and sold at prices which are correct because they represent the cost of the clothes plus no more than a justifiable profit. Our

Men's and Young Men's
Smart Spring Suits
At $19.75
are correct in every sense of the word

The straight cut sack coats, pinch backs, double breasters, English soft roll sacks and more conservative garments are all tailored along lines that are recognized as correct this season.

The fancy mixed worsteds, cassimeres, flannels, unfinished worsteds and serges are equally correct in colorings and quality.

The price represents more clothing value than you can get elsewhere—quality for quality considered.

Men's Suits at $14.75
That are Well Tailored
Serviceable garments, in new Spring models, fashioned of good quality Spring and Summer fabrics, in a variety that will please extreme and conservative dressers. All sizes.

Men's Golf Suits, $22.50
With Long Trousers or Knickers
Two models; one with belt all around in Norfolk style, the other a Pinch Back, with yoke and stitched-on belt. Tweeds or homespun mixtures. Others $19.75 and $24.75.

ALIEN PLEA FAILS IN RINTELEN CASE

Judge Overrules Objection That He Cannot Get Fair Trial in Wartime.

LAMAR DRAWS A REBUKE

His Penitentiary Sentence "Not a Privilege"—Ex-Congressmen Buchanan and Fowler Arraigned.

Franz Rintelen, the German naval officer who came to the United States in the Spring of 1915 for the purpose, the Federal Government charges, of instigating strikes in munition factories and of furthering other enterprises in behalf of Germany; Frank Buchanan and H. Robert Fowler, former Congressmen from Illinois; former Attorney General Frank S. Monnett of Ohio, Henry B. Martin, Herman Schulteis, and David Lamar, known as "the Wolf of Wall Street," were put on trial in the United States District Court yesterday, charged with conspiracy, under the Sherman law, to interfere with the foreign trade of the United States.

The accused, who had left no stone unturned to have the trial postponed indefinitely, came into court flanked by an array of counsel, among them former United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas and Frank Moss, who, as an Assistant District Attorney of New York County, prosecuted the Becker case. In addition Albert Massey represented Rintelen, L. B. Williams represented Schulteis, M. M. Dolphin looked after Lamar's interests, and R. F. Pugh appeared for Monnett. Mr. Bailey represented Buchanan, while Mr. Moss was attorney for Fowler and Martin. Isaac Oeland, John Lord O'Brien, and Raymond H. Sarfaty prosecuted the case for the Government.

As soon as the case was called Mr. Massey objected to the trial of Rintelen at this time, arguing that as he was an alien enemy he could not be expected to get a fair trial in the United States, when this country was at war with his fatherland. Judge Cushman ruled that Rintelen should stand trial along with the other defendants.

As soon as Mr. Massey had finished Mr. Bailey made a plea for delay in behalf of Buchanan, protesting vigorously against what he termed the handicap to his client of being compelled to stand trial along with an alien enemy. Other attorneys also voiced objections, but in each instance Judge Cushman order the trial to proceed. Frank Moss declared that the case had been colorded by the New York newspapers, although he added that the "coloring" was probably unintentional.

After the objections had been set aside, Lamar, who is serving a sentence in the Atlanta Penitentiary for impersonating a Federal officer, took the floor. He was angry because he had been brought from Atlanta against his wishes, and much preferred, he said, to stand trial after he had finished his present sentence. Even a writ of habeas corpus, he declared, was not sufficient to bring a man from the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta to a Federal court here, particularly since he had been assured, before starting his term, that he would be permitted to serve it without interruption or consideration of any other pending issue.

"If it please the honorable court," said Lamar, "I should like to inquire by what process I was brought here from Atlanta. There is no authority in law for such action. I was kidnapped and brought here over my objection."

Mr. Dolphin backed up his client's plea, but Judge Cushman brushed aside the objection, and again ordered the case to proceed. The Judge permitted Mr. Dolphin to reserve the right of an objection and exception in the record. Later Lamar made another move to postpone when he asserted that he had been given no opportunity to consult counsel. Again the decision was against him, Judge Cushman saying that Lamar and the other defendants had all the time possible to confer with their lawyers.

When court resumed after recess, Lamar was again ready with objections, and Judge Cushman informed him that he must either represent himself or have his attorney file objections and motions. Lamar replied that he elected to represent himself. At one point in the proceedings, when he said that his place was "in Atlanta, not here," the Judge replied:

"Confinement in a penitentiary is not a privilege."

Lamar then advanced another objection. "I do not wish to say or do anything disrespectful," he said, "but I believe the intent of the law is that an impartial Judge be provided. It is my belief that if your honor will permit me to examine the senior Judge of this district, it will appear that the Department of Justice had considerable influence in your selection for this trial."

Again the plea failed. Lamar next objected to the trial on the ground that the Grand Jury which had indicted him had not been legally drawn, and the Judge decided against him once more.

With Lamar's objections disposed of the task of selecting a jury began. The men summoned were asked if they had relatives at the front or employed in factories engaged in the manufacture of war supplies, whether friends or relatives had been lost on transatlantic ships recently sunk, and if they were prejudiced against labor organizations. The last question was asked because of the fact that Labor's National Peace Council will figure in the trial, all of the defendants except Rintelen and Lamar having been connected at one time or another with that organization. The Government will charge that Rintelen tried to carry out some of his plots with the aid of the Peace Council.

Lamar took part in the questioning. He centred his queries around knowledge of the Sherman law and opinions of strikes.

When court adjourned twenty-five men had been in the jury box and thirteen had been excused. Neither side had exercised the right of peremptory challenge. The case will be resumed at 10 o'clock Monday morning and will continue, Saturdays included, until it is finished.

IVES CAME VOLUNTARILY.

Former German Officer Tries to Establish Citizenship Here.

It was learned yesterday that when Walter E. Ives, who is detained at Ellis Island pending determination of his status, arrived in New York last Sunday, he tried to prove to the immigration authorities that he was an American citizen, but failed to substantiate his claim to their satisfaction. His wife went to Ellis Island yesterday and was allowed to see him for a few minutes in the presence of a Government official.

Ives came back to America of his own accord, it was said, and as he could not find a passenger vessel at Copenhagen he had to sign articles as freight clerk on an oil tanker. He paid for his food and did not have to work during the voyage. The Department of Justice was notified by the United States Minister at Copenhagen of his departure, which enabled officials to meet the steamship at Quarantine.

It is understood that the Government attaches importance to the capture of the former German army officer, and he is likely to remain under detention for some time.

HELD AS GERMAN PLOTTERS.

Search of the Homes of Accused Reveals Bombs, Dynamite, and Pistols.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—The two men arrested on Sunday charged with conspiring to prevent the manufacture of anti-submarine nets, and whose names were withheld by the authorities, were, it was announced today, Paul Melnichoff and Stephen Nickiepruck. They were sent to the Mercer County jail here by United States Commissioner Wilson in default of $15,000 bail each.

The men were arrested for acting suspiciously in the vicinity of the American Bridge Company plant. It was learned that Melnichoff, who lives in Roebling, had been employed in the works of the John A. Roebling's Sons Company. Recently he addressed a meeting of workmen in that place, urging them to stand by Germany. It is said that the Federal officers searched the prisoners' homes and found there a bomb concealed in a camera case, dynamite, powder, mushroom bullets, and automatic pistols.

GREETS MONGOLIA OFFICERS

American Luncheon Club in London Entertains Rice and Ware.

LONDON, April 27.—Captain Emery Rice of the American steamship Mongolia and Lieutenant Bruce M. Ware, U. S. N., who commanded the gun crew on the Mongolia, were guests of the American Luncheon Club today. They received tremendous welcome from the 200 persons present in recognition of the sinking of a German submarine by a shot from the Mongolia on April 19.

The bluejackets from the Mongolia will be guests of the Luncheon Club at a theatre on Monday night.

WAR EMBARGO BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE

Designed to Give the President Authority to Regulate the Shipment of Foodstuffs.

PRISON FOR EVADERS OF LAW

Customs Collectors Could Refuse to Clear Vessels About to Sail in Violation of Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—An Administration bill empowering the President to limit or prohibit the exportation of articles from the United States was reported to the House today by the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. The bill has the approval of the President, the Department of Justice, and the Department of Agriculture. It is designed to give the President authority to regulate the shipment of foodstuffs and other articles during the duration of the present war.

It provides that "whenever in time of war the President of the United States shall find that the public safety or welfare shall so require, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export any article or articles from the United States except at such time or times or from such place or places and under such regulations and orders and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress."

The remaining sections of the bill provide that persons evading or seeking to evade the proposed law shall be subject to fine and imprisonment, and that masters or owners of vessels lending themselves to an evasion of the law shall be similarly liable. Collectors of Customs would have authority, subject to review by the Treasury Department, to refuse clearance to any vessel believed to be about to sail in violation of the President's proclamation. Cargoes of such vessels and the vessels themselves are subject to confiscation by the Government.

The penalty provided for persons violating the embargo law is a fine not to exceed $5,000 or imprisonment not to exceed five years, or both. The owners or masters of vessels found guilty of a violation of the law are subject to a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Patriotic Rally at Press Club.

The exhibit of British war posters at the New York Press Club, which has been very largely attended since the opening by Sir Herbert Tree on Thursday, closes on Sunday afternoon with a patriotic rally, to which the public is invited. Major Gen. Leonard Wood will attend, and a program of music will be interspersed with short addresses describing army life and impressions on the western front by correspondents who have lately returned from France, including Percy Bullen and W. F. Bullock, London newspaper men, and Selmer Fougner of New York. Frank Dilnot of London will also speak. Next week the posters go to Chicago for exhibition.

Serve him right, with

Club Cocktails

Your friend knows a compliment when he tastes one.

The New York Times

CIRCULATION AND ADVERTISING RECORD

Year	Circulation	Agate Lines
1898	25,726	2,433,193
1899	76,260	3,378,750
1900	82,166	3,978,620
1901	102,472	4,957,205
1902	104,330	5,501,779
1903	105,072	5,207,964
1904	110,833	5,228,480
1905	122,310	5,953,322
1906	126,915	6,033,457
1907	144,114	6,304,298
1908	165,155	5,897,332
1909	176,023	7,194,703
1910	181,270	7,550,650
1911	191,452	8,130,425
1912	225,392	8,844,866
1913	246,386	9,327,369
1914	266,616	9,164,927
1915	317,862	9,682,562
1916	334,545	11,552,496
1917	346,864	

20 YEARS' GROWTH

Circulation, 321,138 copies.
Advertising, 9,119,303 agate lines.

Diamond Japanese Signet Rings Special $8.50

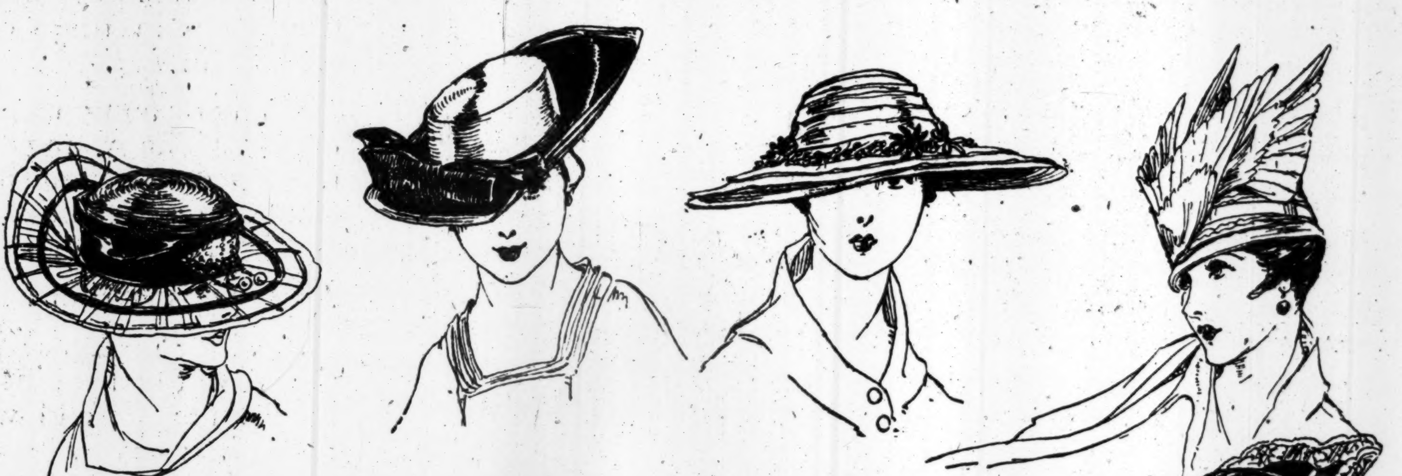
Solid gold, in rose or green gold finish. Set with diamond. Two raised initials in Japanese lettering included. *Main Floor.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Boys' Terry Cloth Robes Special $2.50

Exceptionally well made of fine Terry Cloth in striped and Jacquard figure designs. Ages 4 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*



Advance Mid-Summer Styles in

$5.85 Wonder Hats

These charming creations are skillful reproductions of the very newest hats shown in Paris ateliers for mid-Summer wear, together with a wonderful assortment of models by our own milliners. They are made of materials usually confined to most expensive millinery, and at $5.85 are the greatest values ever offered to the women of New York. Represented in the collection are:

White Milan Hats Leghorn Hats. Hair Hats, Maline or Lace Hats, Hats in Solid Black, Trimmed with Fancy Feathers, Wings and Flowers. Six Models Illustrated.

Beginning Today, An Important

Sale of Women's Silk and Serge Dresses

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Broken assortments of some of the most successful Spring frocks, developed in excellent quality materials and trimmings. Not all sizes in any one model, but all sizes in the collection. Included are:

Serge Dresses that were $19.50 and $22.50.. **$14.50**
Coat Dresses that were $25.00.. ...... **$18.50**
Taffeta and Georgette Crepe Dresses, that were $20 and $22.50... **$14.50**
Embroidered Georgette Crepe and Taffeta Dresses.... that were $25 and $29.50... **$18.50**

New Summery Tub Dresses Have Arrived

and are now being shown in most delightful models, fashioned of Voile, Linen, Imported and Domestic Ginghams; combinations of Voile and Gingham, Voile and Linen at

$5.95 $7.95 $10 $12.75 $15

FOR TODAY ONLY

Newest Spring Coats for Women

At Very Special Prices

At $14.50—A variety of smart coats in belted and semi-belted effects, tailored in Wool Velour, Wool Poplin, Gabardine and Serge, or Waterproof Tweeds, in all fashionable colors, and sizes 34 to 48.

At $18.50—Fashionable Coats in swagger full or semi-belted models, exhibiting many new style notes in pockets and collars. Made of Wool Velour, Gabardine, Wool Poplin and Wool Jersey, in the new high shades, Navy Blue and Black. Half or full lined with peau de cygne. Sizes to 48.

At $23.50—New, up-to-the-minute coats, in models for every occasion, fashioned of Taffeta, Silk Poplin, Wool Velour, Burella Cloth, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, and Wool Jersey. Half lined or lined throughout with peau de cygne. Sizes 34 to 48. All colors.

Modish Silk Wraps For Women at $28

New belted models with collar, cuffs, and border of marabou, suitable for afternoon or evening wear. Fashioned of Charmeuse, Armure Silk, or Silk Jersey, in all the new high shades, black and taupe.

Today, Saturday, a Most

Extraordinary Sale of 300 Women's Spring Suits at $23.50

Reduced from $29.50 and $35

Suits in the choicest models of the season—in fabric, color and workmanship absolutely without precedent at anything near this price. Plain tailleur and dressy models, in single and double breasted effects, trimmed with braid, buttons, silk or embroidery, handsomely tailored in

Men's Wear Serge, Oxford Cloths, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Tricotine, Burella Cloth, Worsted Checks, Wool Jersey or Taffeta, in every color, and in sizes 34 to 44.

Smart Suits for Large Women Today at $35

In three new and distinct models, tailored especially to meet the exacting requirements of stout women. In all wanted materials, including Silk Taffeta, and in every fashionable color. Sizes to 50½. *Fourth Floor.*

Specially Prepared for Today

Women's Smart Skirts at $5

In braid bound and attractive button-trimmed models, displaying new pockets and belt. Made of Navy Blue or Black Serge, Wool Poplin, Worsted or Velour Checks.

New Silk Skirts at $11.75

Made of Figured Silk Faille in tri-colors, in delightful pleated and full-gathered models, showing flap or inset pockets and detachable belt. Remarkable value.

Washable Skirts in New Modes at $3.95 $5 $5.75 $7.50

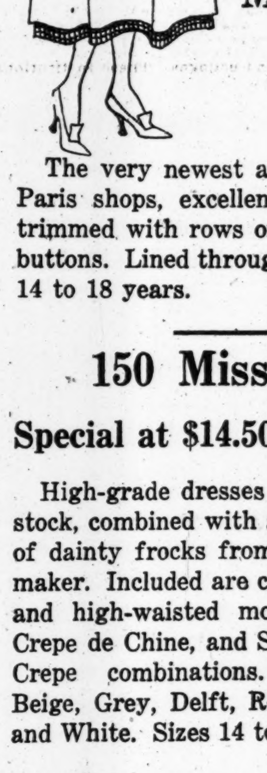
A collection of very attractive models at each price, excellently tailored in Russian Cords, Imported Gabardine, Linens, Stripes and Novelty Fabrics.

Waist bands in all models to 36 inches.

Misses' High-Grade Suits Reduced to $29.50 and $37.50

Regularly $35 to $59.50

A wonderful collection of the most exquisite suits created for Spring, beautifully tailored in Poiret Twill, Men's Wear Serge, Tricotine, Gunniburl, Silk and Wool Jersey, Taffeta, Khaki-Kool, Rajah, and the very fashionable black and white checks. At their regular prices these suits were excellent values, and at these reduced prices they are without a parallel in New York City.



Misses' Street and Sport Coats at $18.50, $25 & $35

At these three prices we are now showing more models and a greater diversity of fabrics and colorings than at any previous time. Full flare, belted and semi-belted effects are included, in Burella Cloth, Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, Serge, Poiret Twill and Gabardine, in all the new high shades, and in navy blue and black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' "Coat Front" Military Capes at $25

The very newest and most charming model shown in Paris shops, excellently tailored in Men's Wear Serge trimmed with rows of Black Silk Braid and U. S. Army buttons. Lined throughout with red peau de cygne. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

150 Misses' Silk Dresses

Special at $14.50 $18.50 $25

High-grade dresses from our regular stock, combined with a special purchase of dainty frocks from a leading dressmaker. Included are coat effect, normal and high-waisted models, in Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, and Silk and Georgette Crepe combinations. Colors: Rose, Beige, Grey, Delft, Reseda, Navy Blue and White. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Class Day Dresses for Girls at $7.95 and $14.50

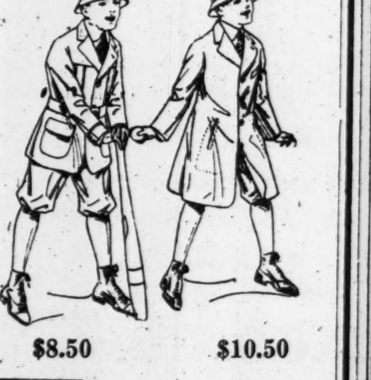
A splendid collection of dainty models in fine Voile, trimmed with hand embroidery, and in sheer organdie with fine Val. lace trimming and insertions. Sizes 10 to 16 years.

Serviceable Apparel for Boys

No better suits or topcoats are made than those now on display at Saks. The styles are individual and the fabrics are the most serviceable loomed. Today we feature:

Boys' Suits at $8.50 & $10.50

Extra knickerbockers included. The models are exclusive with Saks, tailored by men who are specialists in apparel for boys, and the fabrics are of the most serviceable variety. Sizes 7 to 18 years. One model *illustrated.*



$8.50 $10.50

Topcoats for Boys at $8.50 and $10.50

An unusual selection of distinctive models at each price, tailored in a variety of snappy mixtures and novelty fabrics. Ages 10 to 18. One model *illustrated.*

R. H. Macy & Co's
Attractions Are Price—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Smart Shirts Made-to-Measure

Individual taste gets free rein here because the particular man may select the fabrics he likes right from the piece, and have the shirts tailored to fit him in our own custom shirt workroom on the premises. Among the shirtings shown are:

French and Scotch Madras mostly in striped effects, also some figured patterns in lavender, green, blue and pink on white and colored grounds, **$3.44.**

Smart English Crepes in attractive stripes, **$4.44**

Silks in new spring effects, **$6.89.**

Imported Jap Silks in jacquard figures over stripes, **$9.74.**

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street.

Athletic Underwear

Well made garments of silk mixture in white, blue, pink or tan. Sleeveless coat style shirts, open knee length drawers, $1.39 per garment.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Centre.

Men's Lisle Hose, 47c

Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic top, reinforced toes, soles and heels. All sizes, in white, gray, champagne, tan, suede, black and navy.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Motor Robes in Great Variety $1.49 to $7.49

Regulation Sizes in whipcord, covert, broadcloth and rainproof fabrics in serviceable colorings. All light-weight robes for spring and summer use.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Fly Your Colors at the Radiator Head

Every Motorist can show his patriotism by fixing to the radiator head of his car one of these flag standards.

White Metal Standards in nickel or gold finish, spread eagle or eagle and shield design, complete with 4x6 in. printed silk American flag, $1.49

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Minutes Count

and the watch that wavers is a dangerous thing to carry. Our Jewelry Repair Department is always ready to make irregularly running watches stick to schedule. The cost for this service, of course, is less than elsewhere.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th Street, Broadway.

El Ecuador Imported Cigars

An aromatic smoke, made of carefully selected Cuban Tobacco by skilled workers.

Fancy Tales—Box of 25 $7.94
Perfectos—Box of 25 $4.96
Perfeccionados—Box of 25 $3.49
Puritanos—Box of 50 $6.94
Londres Finos—Box of 50 $5.34

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway, and Fifth Fl., 35th St.

Victor Records FOR MAY

On Sale Today

at about 10% less than list prices

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

COOK AND KAISER PAINED THE PRINCE

Pignatelli Says He Silenced Irish Maid When She Called Wilhelm the Best Man.

PRINCESS PAYS A $10 FINE

Justice Jones Bade Her Choose Between That and Jail for Her Encounter with Beatrice.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., April 27.—Justice of the Peace Jones decided today that Princess Pignatelli d'Aragon must pay $10 into the County Treasury or spend ten days in the jail at Mineola for a personal encounter she had with Beatrice Garghan, a cook in her home at Merrick, on April 18. The Princess paid the $10.

The centre of the stage at the trial today was held by Prince Pignatelli, who told about troubles he had with Beatrice, the cook, because she "boosted the Kaiser." As the Prince said volubly, he didn't like the Kaiser; he despised him so much that he ordered Beatrice never to mention Wilhelm's name beneath the princely roof. The Prince intimated that Beatrice, who is Irish, did not readily obey.

"Beatrice told me," said the Prince under oath, "that she was mad at President Wilson because he made war on the Kaiser. I told her not to mention the Kaiser's name in my house, because I hated him.

"Then she said that the Kaiser was the best man in the world because he tried to save Ireland.

"Then I told her to shut up."

It was not made clear at the trial that the international situation started the trouble between Princess Pignatelli and the cook. Beatrice testified that the Princess had seized her by the throat and torn her shirtwaist sleeve. The Princess admitted the accusation in part, saying she had grabbed the cook to keep her from throwing a scrap basket at her head, the cook having shown very good target work with her first shot. The Princess said if she had not ducked the basket would have hit her on the head. She insisted she was perfectly calm when she went downstairs to see why Beatrice hadn't answered eight calls to come upstairs.

The Princess was attired in a suit of blue, with a wide-brimmed hat to match. There was a yellow ribbon about the hat. Prince Pignatelli corroborated his wife's testimony that she had done no harm to Beatrice, who, he said, consumed much time in spells of talking about the war.

When Beatrice took the stand she cast discredit upon her reputation as a marksman by denying that she threw a basket at the Princess. She was rather annoyed at cross-examination by counsel for the Princess.

Thomas Foust, the d'Aragon butler, testified that Beatrice was "erratic." Once, he said, when he was in the kitchen talking to her, she suddenly knelt in the corner and began to pray.

After hearing all the testimony, Justice Jones told the Princess to stand up for sentence, when he imposed the fine with alternative of a jail sentence.

As the Princess started out of the courtroom door with a smile of relief, she was served with papers in a civil action for $2,000 brought by Beatrice.

Brokers Helping Belgian Relief.

Members of the Stock Exchange have arranged a big meeting to be held on the Exchange floor next Tuesday afternoon to raise funds for the Belgian Relief Commission. John A. Gade, who served with Herbert C. Hoover, will speak. Following an address by Mr. Gade at the Stock Exchange Luncheon Club last Wednesday the brokers present raised $7,000. It is hoped that subscriptions before the campaign ends will amount to $25,000. The committee in charge consists of H. G. S. Noble, President of the board; W. J. Berg, Bayard Dominick, J. B. Mahon, H. E. Montgomery, W. B. Potts, R. D. Wrenn, Donald G. Geddes, and Lucius Wilmerding. G. F. Blandy is Treasurer.

SAYS LAWYER KICKED HIM.

H. L. Doherty, Wall Street Banker, Has William J. Brown Arrested.

William J. Brown, a lawyer of 60 Wall Street, was held in $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions by Magistrate Handy in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of assaulting Henry L. Doherty, a member of the banking house of Henry L. Doherty, also at 60 Wall Street.

According to Mr. Doherty he was in the office of the Cities Service Company, in the same building, when Brown entered and demanded payment of a bill. In the argument which followed the banker said that Brown struck him several times and then kicked him. Bystanders interposed and Doherty caused the arrest of his assailant.

Brown told Magistrate Handy that he had made a courteous demand for money due him. He asked the Court to entertain a counter charge against the banker, but his request was refused.

DOCK FOR GERMAN SHIPS.

Halifax Has Room for Vaterland and George Washington.

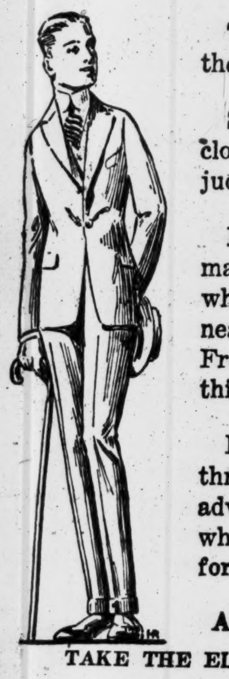
It was said yesterday in shipping circles that if the Government decided to use the German steamships Vaterland and George Washington to carry troops to France the ships could be drydocked at Halifax without difficulty.

The hulls of the two big liners could be cleaned with long-handled scrapers to a certain depth at their piers, shipping experts said, and then they would proceed under their own steam, to Halifax, which would take about forty-eight hours at 14 knots.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Can Men Dress Well at $15?

A Clothes Question Answered at GIMBELS!



The well-dressed man isn't always the man who spends most.

Smart, well-fitting, well-chosen clothes are more often a matter of judgment in the selection.

Imagine the facility with which a man can choose well at Gimbels, when $15 purchases a choice from nearly 2,000 suits and overcoats. Fresh new spring garments from thirty different clothes makers.

Immense volume (purchases for three big stores) is not merely an advertising idea, but a logical reason why Gimbels can do so much better for men at $15.

Also at $19.50, $25, and up to $50.

TAKE THE ELEVATOR TO FOURTH FLOOR.

The Gimbel "Six"

It's a Dashing Shoe for Men and Young Men

$6

On the thoroughfare they're as fashionable as good dressers would have them.

Yet the way they stand up under wear and tear makes them good even for mountain climbing.

Shoes and oxfords, patents, dulls and smart shades.

On the speedway of value they hold their own against many higher priced models.

TAKE ELEVATOR TO SECOND FLOOR.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce an Important

Sale of Men's Shirts
at $1.50, $2,
$2.50, $2.95, $3.95

¶ A rare collection of shirts in a most unusual showing of new fabrics, in designs and color combinations which are distinctly individual. Better shirts were never offered at these prices. The colors are all guaranteed fast, and the tailoring throughout has been executed by the best of America's shirtmakers.

¶ Represented are shirts for every occasion, including Official Military Shirts, in sizes for men of all proportions, with a good assortment of models; with 36-inch sleeves. Some of the weaves:

Imported Madras, Artificial Silks, Loraine Madras, Oxford Cloths, Japanese Crepes, Sparkle Cloth—which looks like silk but has greater durability; and a fine assortment of pure silks in plain colors and stripe effects.

Established 1879

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street

Phone 1234 — Greeley

ALTERATIONS FREE—DURING THIS SALE

Which Will Close at 6 P. M. Today

Extraordinary Reductions

Women's Tailored Spring Suits

2nd Floor

Now	20.00	Now	26.50	Now	32.50
Formerly	29.50,		35.00,	*to*	49.50

This season's styles, selected from the regular stock. In the favored materials—Serge, Tricotine, Gabardine, Poiret Twill and Black and White Checks. Plain or fancy lined, braid bound. Models are plain, pleated or on straight lines.

No Approvals *According to materials* *No Credits*

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

Superior
PERFECT
SUIT
Snug-fitting Knitted
Loose-fitting Cloth-Cut

The traveling's easy, men, via the Superior Comfort Route

Wherever you "travel"—in at the desk or out on the road—the Active Man's Underwear makes the going good.

For Superior's the free and easy union suit, boys, that has put the kibosh on all underwear discomforts. It gives you what you want, freedom of action, ease of mind, and comfort and coolness of body.

SUPERIOR, the Perfect Union Suit
—can't gap in the seat;—can't bind in the crotch;—gives double wear where the wear is hardest;—either in the famous buttonless seat locked crotch or button seat closed crotch;—and the quality is always the same.

Hie yourself today to the nearest Superior Service Store—you'll know it by the sign below. There you'll be tape-measured the Superior Comfort way—and get a "fit" that will keep you fit.

Never was the Superior label so important. It guarantees you a hundred per cent quality and protects you against shortened value. You pay a little more but Superior's Extra Wear and Service is true economy. Make sure that the garments you purchase bear the Superior label.

THE SUPERIOR UNDERWEAR CO., Piqua, Ohio

Have your dealer show you P. B. 12

The featherweight of featherweights. A ventilated knitted fabric wonderfully cool and soft to the skin's touch—for the men who prefer maximum coolness and comfort to price and service. Buy four to six suits for a season's wear.

Visit the store that displays this sign

Superior
THE PERFECT UNION SUIT
Service Store

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

"Let us arm the strength of the nation and be ready to do with promptitude and effect whatever a regard to justice and our future security may require."
—THOMAS JEFFERSON

A Nation's Strength

Alert minds and rugged bodies—

Manliness and self-reliance—

Respect for law and obedience to authority—

Love of country and *ability to serve it efficiently*—

Invaluable to young men are these sterling possessions in times of peace; indispensable are they in war.

In her young men lies the strength of a nation. The young men of today are the masters of the industry, commerce, finance, education and politics of tomorrow.

The future of the Republic, young men of America, is in your hands.

"Those unalienable rights, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" for which our forefathers fought, and which they won for us through years of sacrifice—those precious possessions are now entrusted to you to have and to hold.

You have not been trained, as you ought to have been trained, for the most effective service in guarding those rights. There is today a national realization that we have left undone the thing that was most needed to make you ready for American citizenship.

In our devotion to peace and freedom, and our abhorrence for autocracy and militarism, we have failed to provide, as "the most effective means of preserving peace," military training under Federal control for every young man arriving at citizenship.

The blame for past failure is ours; let the credit for future insurance be yours. For it is you, young men of America, who must decide now what is to be the future of world democracy and world peace.

Congress is debating this question, and the President needs your help—*today.* Will you write him at the White House (and also your Senator and Representative) and urge the immediate enactment of the Universal Military Training Bill?

Literature on request.

National Security League
31 Pine Street New York

EVERY AMERICAN

in this fateful crisis should fully understand its causes and future effects. Read THE BOOK OF THE HOUR, characterized by the New York Tribune as

"THE AUTHENTIC EXPRESSION OF THE HIGHEST ASPIRATIONS, THE BROADEST AND MOST PENETRATING VISION AND THE MOST PROFOUND CONVICTIONS OF THE AMERICAN NATION."

The War and Humanity
By
JAMES M. BECK
Author of "The Evidence in the Case."

First published in November, 1916, this powerful discussion of America and the World War has made a deep impression on both sides of the Atlantic. It made history in its potent influence upon American public opinion. Selected chapters (as the burning indictment of the Cavell execution and Mr. Beck's now historic speech in London on "America and the Allies") have been circulated all over the World in the English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Greek and Dutch languages.

"I most earnestly hope that there will be a wide circulation of Mr. Beck's 'War and Humanity.' It is the kind of a book which every self-respecting American, who loves his country, should read. I believe that its circulation throughout the whole land would have a very real effect in educating public opinion as to the duty of America in this great world crisis."—Extract from the Foreword by THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Mr. Beck's volume was a classic the moment it appeared. We know of no more logical and lucid discussion of the essential facts and problems of the great war, nor any more truly, consistently and even vigorously American in its spirit."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"One of the most virile and convincing books that the great war has produced in any country of the world."—*N. Y. Sun.*

"Dignified, clear and dispassionate, a masterly analysis of fundamental facters, leavened with noble and persuasive sentiments."—*London Telegraph.*

THE WAR AND HUMANITY—400 pages—$1.50 net.
THE EVIDENCE IN THE CASE—300 pages—$1.25 net.
(By mail ten cents extra)

New York
2 West 45th St.
Just West of 5th Ave.

All Booksellers
G. P. Putnam's Sons

London
24 Bedford St.
Strand

RECOVERY OF LOST ARTICLES.
Owners should not delay attempting to regain lost property. The best method is to telephone 1000 Bryant and insert an announcement in The New York Times.

DEMOCRATS IN UNION TO ELECT A MAYOR

Fusion Committee Is Formed, with William F. Schneider at Its Head.

5 BOROUGHS REPRESENTED

Candidates for City Offices Only Will Be Selected—President Wilson's Course Praised.

The movement to organize a Democratic fusion committee to elect a Democratic Mayor this Fall took shape last night at a meeting of the Democratic Fusion Committee of 170 at the Hotel Savoy. Representatives of the various independent and other Democratic organizations, including Tammany Hall, were present, and, while no names of candidates were discussed, William F. Schneider, organizer of the movement, was made Chairman of a Plan and Scope Committee to arrange for a discussion of possible candidates.

Mr. Schneider was also made Chairman of the full committee, and five Vice Chairmen were selected to represent the various boroughs. George B. McClellan, former Mayor, represents the Manhattan district. Brooklyn is represented by Ernest W. Stratman, the Bronx by Oscar Bartelstone, Queens by George F. Ryan, and Richmond by Charles A. Bruns. It was agreed by the full committee that the selection of candidates for the ticket this Fall would be restricted to city offices, including Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen. The committee will not nominate candidates for county or other offices.

Tammany had five representatives present, including Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, who is prominently mentioned as Tammany's Mayoralty candidate. It was said last night that the Tammany influence is strong enough in the committee to dictate the nominations. A feature of the meeting was the presentation of a resolution by ex-Mayor McClellan, which was unanimously adopted, praising the attitude of the National Administration in regard to the war, and declaring for universal military training. In calling the committee together, Chairman Schneider said in part:

"In essentials I believe there is practical agreement among Democrats in this city. Besides the fact that the Chief Executive of the nation is a Democrat who has brought to his party an unparalleled prestige by reason of the skill, the courage, and the statesmanship with which he has discharged the tremendous responsibilities of his great office in the greatest crisis of its history, there comes to us the reassuring consciousness that the regular organizations of the party in the various counties are imbued with a spirit of tolerance and fairness, inviting the frankest expression of opinion and the widest liberty of action to its membership, including those who may have been at odds with it for many years past.

"Since the door is open to all, and all are free to participate in the party conferences, with the assurance that the will of the majority will prevail, there is no ground upon which any genuine Democrat can refuse the invitation which is so earnestly extended to him. When our party in this city is united it succeeds. Yet, in spite of that recognized fact, only once has its candidate been elected since the creation of the Greater City of New York, by a majority vote. That was in 1903, when George B. McClellan received a majority of 63,000 votes.

"It is true that the party candidates have been successful when the opposition was divided, but whenever there has been a fusion of forces against the Democratic Party it has gone down to defeat, notwithstanding that the enrolled vote on every such occasion showed at least 100,000 more enrolled Democrats than there were Republicans."

The committee plans to hold frequent meetings in the near future.

A Hearst Injunction Upheld.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday affirming the injunction obtained by William R. Hearst restraining The Associated Press from interfering with his method of issuing the Oakland edition of The San Francisco Examiner. Because of complaints by Oakland newspapers that the suburban edition of the Hearst newspaper was likely to deceive the public, The Associated Press directed Mr. Hearst to change the size of the front page type containing the word "Oakland," and threatened to discipline him if he refused. Mr. Hearst sued for an injunction and got a permanent restraining order in October, 1915, from Justice Benton. The Associated Press then appealed.

Guardsmen Killed by a Train.

UTICA, April 27.—Thomas Manley and H. Van Wagoner, militiamen on guard duty at the Central Railroad bridge at East Creek, were instantly killed at that place this afternoon when struck by a fast mail train on the New York Central. The soldiers were members of the National Guard company at Troy, and they were walking on the track at the time.

SEE PERIL TO TRADE IN UNDUE ECONOMY

Merchants Warn Women It Would Mean Loss of Work to Employes.

TO STOP BUYING A MISTAKE

"It Is Not Patriotism to Do So," Declares John G. Stetson of Arnold, Constable & Co.

Following a recent letter sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES by a tradesman, in which he complained that the new war economy in clothes which the women of the city have begun to preach and practice had already begun to work much economic harm, further word was received yesterday to the effect that the economic conditions had gone down the line where it had reached the sales people in some of the shops who were losing their places or feared they might do so. A reporter called upon some of the merchants who said that, while business was still good, the threat of wealthy women to economize in their wardrobes would, if carried out, bring about a serious condition of affairs.

"People are still buying," said Julius G. Kugelman of Stern Brothers, "but we hear our customers talk about the necessity of saving. If they stop buying the shops will have to lay off employes, the manufacturers will have to give up business, and throw more people out of work, and from them it will reach the mills. There will be great economic depression, and the people will have only themselves to blame."

"I don't believe in extravagance," said John G. Stetson of Arnold, Constable & Co., "but if people practice too strict economy it will be a calamity. We hear this call for economy from all sides, and it is preached in the pulpits. I don't think people have studied the question. If they stop buying, whether it is dry goods or hardware, it means the manufacturers will have to go out of business, and people will be thrown out of work. We are at war, but the country is prosperous. It is not necessary for the people to stop spending money, and it is not patriotism to do so."

"Sane and sensible economy can be practiced only in what we are short of—food," said R. B. Peck, Vice President of Lord & Taylor's. "A reasonable conservation of food is worth while, because it may save the life of our allies. To economize as a fad may give some one a noble feeling of 'doing his or her bit,' but when thousands who earn their living by the skill of their hands are going breadless because of it, it is bad economy. America is the richest country in the world today, with a per capita of indebtedness that is infinitesimal compared with that of other countries. She will remain rich, unless our industries are depressed by the shortening of a demand for production. Tradesmen in countries that have been in the war are doing now a bigger business than ever."

CANADIAN WOMEN SENT HOME

England Let Them Return on the Balfour Commission Ship.

It became known yesterday that the vessel which landed the British Commission, headed by Arthur Balfour, at a Canadian port also brought over 1,100 Canadian women who had gone to England to visit their husbands—officers and soldiers fighting in France. On April 1 there were 30,000 Canadian women and children in England waiting to get back home. The British Government had refused to allow them to travel on the passenger liners from Liverpool to New York because their presence increased the danger to those on board in case of submarine attack.

On account of the scarcity of food in England it was decided to send the women home on troopships. They were sent to the ship's port ten days before she sailed and had to be billeted in a nearby town as soldiers are. Difficulty in getting a crew and the scattering of mines outside the harbor delayed the departure of the vessel, it was said. Had the troopship left on her scheduled date the British Commissioners would have crossed on another vessel which was being got ready for them. There were 400 Canadian officers and soldiers on board who were suffering from wounds and sickness.

The British Commissioners occupied thirty-five suites and staterooms on the top deck and had their meals served in a small dining room away from the other first-class passengers. When the passengers disembarked in tenders at a Canadian port on Friday the weather was so rough that two of the boatmen were drowned.

TO ENLARGE HAMPTON.

Loyalty and Racial Good-Will Features of Anniversary Celebration.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMPTON, Va., April 27.—Preparedness, loyalty, and racial good-will were emphasized throughout the forty-ninth Hampton Institute anniversary celebration, which closed today with the presentation to the Board of Trustees by the Rev. Dr. Francis G. Peabody of Cambridge of ninety-eight candidates for diplomas and certificates.

William Jay Schieffelin of New York, a Trustee, spoke on the negroes' opportunity to serve the nation in the present crisis, and expressed his confidence in the negroes' ability and willingness in a selective draft to go forward in the spirit of Hampton to cheerful self-sacrifice.

Dr. Peabody said of Mr. Taft, President of the Hampton Board of Trustees: "By the logic of events he has been promoted to the enviable position of the best-loved living American."

Mr. Taft's declaration at the community meeting of preparedness called by Dr. H. B. Frissell, Principal of Hampton Institute, that the loyalty and service of negroes in the present crisis would make the colored race more valued by all the citizens, was received with great enthusiasm.

Homer L. Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, declared that those who were robbing the South of negro farm laborers were doing what was unworthy and unpatriotic. Improving the attendance of negro boys at their work as riveter helpers had increased the output of his shipyard four cargo ships each year.

Dr. Frissell in his annual Principal's report said that preparedness for service was the keynote of Hampton. He announced that the Faculty had decided to enlarge the institute with a new auditorium, more dining-room space, more dormitories, additional classrooms, and a larger church.

The Rev. Chester B. Emerson of Detroit was elected a member of the Hampton Board of Trustees.

Alexander B. Trowbridge of New York brought to the anniversary a special party of eighty men and women representing important business and social interests.

There's something about them you'll like
Trade Mark
Herbert Tareyton
Twenty for a Quarter
Tareyton
London Cigarettes
HERBERT TAREYTON
LONDON
CIGARETTES
Import and Export
Herbert Tareyton

BOYS SERENADE THE TIMES.

Ambrose Orphan Band Plays Patriotic Airs with Great Skill.

The Ambrose Orphan Band of St. Malachy's Ocean House, Seaside, L. I., serenaded THE NEW YORK TIMES last evening, the forty boys playing patriotic airs with great skill and feeling. William Lees, the oldest boy, needed all the strength of his fourteen years to manage the big drum, while Matthew McNally, 7 years old and the youngest of the players, had to stand on tiptoes so that he could elevate his cornet over the shoulder of the bandsman, who stood just in front of him.

It was a smiling group of youngsters who crashed out a volume of melody as Director Thomas J. Goodwin's baton fell. They had just come from Madison Square Garden, where some for the first time had gazed upon the greatest delight of childhood—the circus. A patriotic, musical recitation by nine-year-old Anthony Kocancis brought applause.

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Out to-day
New Victor Records for May

Galli-Curci sings the famous "Bell Song"

Eagerness to hear Galli-Curci increases with each of her succeeding triumphs. This charming song from Lakmé affords complete opportunity for the display of her remarkable voice.

Victor Red Seal Record 74510. Twelve-inch, $1.50.

"Poor Butterfly" superbly played by Kreisler

Hear this wonderfully popular song as the pre-eminent Kreisler interprets it—enjoy the supreme Kreisler tone.

Victor Red Seal Record 64655. Ten-inch, $1.

Elman String Quartet's exquisite rendition

Mischa Elman and three associate artists of the Boston Symphony Orchestra play as their initial Victor Record, Haydn's "Emperor Quartet." Another great Victor achievement.

Victor Red Seal Record 74516. Twelve-inch, $1.50.

Alda sings "Poor Butterfly" most appealingly

This touching popular song captivates everyone. And a great singer like Frances Alda finds it fully worthy of her art.

Victor Red Seal Record 64653. Ten-inch, $1.

Dixieland "Jass" Band plays whirlwind dance numbers.
Favorite songs charmingly sung by Elizabeth Spencer.
Popular dances by Joseph C. Smith and his Orchestra.

'50 others including

2 Stirring Patriotic Songs
13 Delightful Popular Songs
4 Vivacious Dance Medleys
4 Fascinating Hawaiian Melodies
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New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month

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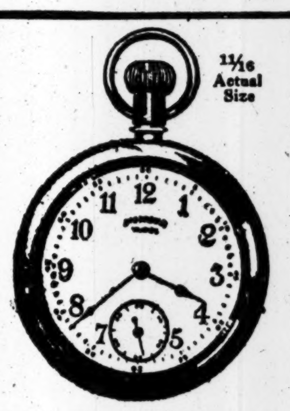
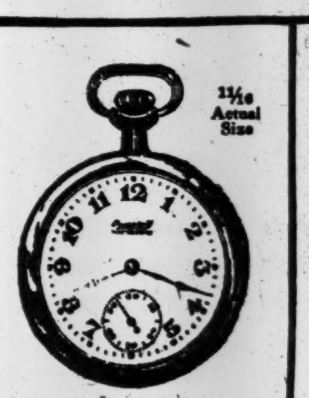


The Dollar Watch
Now $1.35

Owing to greatly increased costs of material and labor, a watch of Ingersoll reliability can no longer be sold at $1.00. Rather than cut quality the price has been raised.

Fread Yourself
OUTDOOR TIME
Ingersoll



Waterbury
$3.00

The Waterbury is the size people want nowadays—the small 12-size watch. Besides it's jeweled for accuracy and it lasts for years and years.

This is Ingersoll week with me

Of course, I sell Ingersolls all year 'round—it would be a mighty peculiar week when I didn't. So you may wonder why I'm celebrating this week especially.

It's just a sort of an "At Home,"—that's all. There are a lot of people I'd like to have see *all* the Ingersoll watches. Some of them, I expect, still think Ingersoll makes only four or five models. And I've got a brand new and complete stock to show them.

I've an even dozen of the Ingersolls in my window now—displayed just as you see in the picture here.

There are more Ingersolls besides those on the display board—but that dozen will show you, better than anything I can say, the truth of the slogan, "There's an Ingersoll for everyone—and for every use."

I especially want you to see the new "Radiolites", the watches that show the time in the dark. The hands and figures are made of a new self-luminous substance that contains genuine radium and glows brilliantly in the dark. This substance will last ten years—to put it conservatively.

And also the jeweled models, the Waterbury and the Reliance, which are the sensations of the watch business.

I can recommend Ingersolls to you because, for one thing, you can take them anywhere—work or play. They stand the jars. Besides, they're good-looking—and best of all, they're accurate, which is what you really want a watch for.

When you think of the faithful service you get from it, and how permanent the satisfaction, isn't an Ingersoll watch the biggest handful of value you know? Fifty millions of them sold—I guess that's the answer.

The Man Behind the Counter

(Illustrations 3/5 actual size)

There is an Ingersoll for Everyone

Waterbury Radiolite $4.00

Radiolite $2.00
Tells time in the dark

Radiolite $2.25
Two-in-One

Midget $3.50
Radiolite

Radiolite Strap Watch $4.00

Reliance 7 jewels Thin Model $3.00

Reliance Screw Case $3.50

Reliance Gold Filled Case $6.00

Triumph $1.50

Eclipse $2.00

Junior $2.75

Midget $2.75

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LAWYERS' CLUB AIDS IN FOOD PRODUCTION

War Committee Asks Every Member to Give Pledge to Have One Acre Planted.

OFFERS OF LAND POURING IN

W. E. Harmon & Co. Give Mayor's Committee Use of Their Land in Brooklyn and Staten Island.

The War Committee of the Lawyers' Club yesterday asked every member to pledge himself to have planted one acre of land to increase the 1917 food production. Each lawyer was also asked to persuade his many friends as possible to plant an acre. The food raised will be distributed by the club. A pledge to this effect was sent to the lawyers of the city by Perley Morse, Chairman of the War Committee.

Yesterday's action was taken in accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the War Committee held Thursday.

Mayor Mitchel's Gardens Committee continued yesterday to receive offers of vacant land in all the boroughs of the city. The use of more than 1,500 lots of half a block or more in size has been donated. The largest offer yesterday came from W. E. Harmon, who gave the committee the use of all the land owned by W. E. Harmon & Co. in Brooklyn and Staten Island. There are several hundred acres of this land and most of it may be made into market garden land of high fertility. The Mayor expressed his appreciation of the offer and requested George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Food Supply Committee, to work out a plan for the utilization of the land.

President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen, head of the Gardens Committee, said last night that his request for contributions for the purchase of farm equipment was bringing results.

Mrs. Emily Ladenberg, Chairman of the agricultural branch of the women's branch of the Navy League, reported to Mayor Mitchel yesterday that the twenty-two girls who went to work at Farmingdale on last Monday had planted seed potatoes which should yield 70,000 bushels next Fall. Twenty more girls will join the farm colony tomorrow. They are known as "Aggies."

The first detachment of schoolboys to go to work on farms went to Newburg yesterday from the Manual Training High School, Brooklyn. There were only four of them, in charge of H. C. McCreary, a teacher. They will arrange for the arrival of twenty schoolboys tomorrow, and thirty more will follow later in the week.

Under the supervision of Rosemary Mullen of the biology department of the Washington Irving High School a number of students have planted vegetable seeds in cigar boxes on the roof of the school. The plants will be turned over to the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild, the Park Department, and Blackwell's Island. The girls of the school have volunteered their services on Saturday afternoon to help plant gardens in the neighborhood of the school.

The American Bank Note Company has plowed up the lawns about his factories in the Bronx for the planting of potatoes.

U. S. Morris, President of the Superior Colliery Company of Ohio, said yesterday that the company had offered to the Government the use of 10,000 acres for cultivation or a camp in the southern part of that State.

EXPECTS NO SHARP COAL RISE.

F. M. Swacker Finds No Evidence of Artificial Increase in Prices.

Another reason why the price of coal should not advance under war conditions was revealed yesterday when a conference committee of miners and operators adopted a resolution pledging maximum production of anthracite.

Reports that the price of coal would rise sharply by August were branded yesterday as unfounded by Frank M. Swacker, special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, who has been in New York for some months conducting an inquiry into the coal situation and preparing the prosecution of particular operators whose indictment for violating the anti-trust law he caused. Mr. Swacker said that no human being could intelligently predict the price of coal, but that speculators inspired and welcomed predictions of high prices because they created an artificial demand in the present which gave an excuse for the artificial raising of prices.

"The only thing that can be said about the price of coal in the future," said Mr. Swacker, "is that there is nothing recognizable in the present situation which should cause any great advance and that an increase in price not justified by more than existing conditions would be outrageous."

Mr. Swacker said that he had received no evidence tending to show that the retail dealers had conspired to raise prices artificially.

It was learned yesterday that sudden and temporary rises in the retail price of coal had occurred in different parts of the city because dealers in the affected sections had been able to get more than the normal price from persons anxious to buy in a hurry.

FREE AID FOR GARDENERS.

Long Island Food Reserve Battalion Offers Labor, Money, and Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 27.—The Long Island Food Reserve Battalion of which J. P. Morgan, Willard D. Straight, Colonel Roosevelt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, and Ralph Peters are members, announced to the residents of Long Island yesterday that "resources of labor, supervision, leadership, and money," were available for all persons who had land to plant, no matter how little or how much.

The battalion, in a statement, urges upon farmers, landowners, and landholders and every interested person, three specific things, as follows:

1. It is most important that see should be in the ground at the earliest possible date and that every available acre of tillable soil should be utilized. The battalion itself earnestly solicits the use of suitable land not otherwise engaged, and is prepared and willing to cultivate it for the welfare of all.

2. The battalion can make all necessary help available at once. At the request of any farmer or landowner, all necessary help can be furnished, especially any number of older boys under competent and adequate supervision until the crops are harvested.

3. The battalion can supply all necessary funds to insure a large acreage under cultivation. No man need hesitate through lack of money.

The seven tractors donated by Mrs. Vanderbilt are working twenty-four hours a day, in three shifts, plowing land on Long Island. Director Johnson reported that more than 2,000 acres of land had been offered to the battalion for raising food. William K. Dick of the committee has put under cultivation 500 acres near Islip. The Long Island Railroad is to arrange for instruction in canning by the time vegetables and fruits are ripe.

Special to The New York Times.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., April 27.—Adolph Lewisohn, Edwin Gould, Colonel Franklin Q. Brown, and other wealthy residents near here have undertaken to teach farming to boy volunteers who will receive instruction from the gardeners of the big estates until they are ready to go to work on the field of the Dobbs Ferry war farms. The boys will be paid $1 a day by the committee while they are learning.

Benjamin M. Sheppard, Secretary of the Dobbs Ferry War Garden Corps, has issued garden certificates of $5 each by which to finance the cultivation of the numerous plots of land the use of which has been donated. Payment of the certificates will be made in vegetables and other crops. The demand has been greater than the supply.

SAYS DUTCH MUST EXPORT.

Cabinet Minister Indicates That Otherwise Imports Can't Be Had.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 27.—Parliament today discussed at length a proposition for the control of exports from Holland.

The Minister of Agriculture, M. Posthuma, who has charge of the extensive exports, states emphatically that it is impossible to stop exports, since the importation of coal, iron, and wood would then be diminished and unemployment increase.

M. Posthuma states that the export of cattle, horses, &c., is imperative on account of the fodder problem, and that unless conditions change it may be necessary to take further measures.

He stated that inquiry into the question of grain imports was being hastened, but information from America was lacking on the subject.

FIND NO PLOT AT EDDYSTONE

Coroner's Jury So Reports, but Corporation Will Continue Inquiry.

CHESTER, Penn., April 27.—An open verdict failing to fix the responsibility for the explosion at the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation's plant at Eddystone, Penn., near here, on April 10, was returned by the Coroner's Jury today, after deliberating nearly three hours. The jury found that no evidence had been submitted which would decide definitely the cause of the disaster.

After the verdict was announced, Albert B. Granger, one of the jurors, explained that while several jurors were inclined to believe that a plot was the cause of the explosion, there was no direct testimony to support it. The sending of a telegram from Eddystone to a radical Russian newspaper in New York immediately after the explosion was discussed at length by the jury, he said, but it was decided that the message could not properly have a part in the finding.

William I. Schaffer, counsel for the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, issued the following statement after the announcement of the verdict: "Personally I am convinced that the disaster was designed and not accidental in its origin. The history of all explosions in munition plants and elsewhere is that they have been very difficult to detect. So far as the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation is concerned, the investigation will be continued in an effort to locate the cause of it and the parties who were responsible for it."

PLEA TO SAVE WATERSHED.

William Fellowes Morgan Asks State Senators to Support Bills.

William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, sent yesterday to each State Senator at Albany a letter appealing for the passage at the present legislative session of measures for removing public institutions from the Croton Watershed.

"The overwhelming sentiment of this city, supported by every newspaper," Mr. Morgan wrote, "demands that the protection of our water supply against pollution be absolutely assured by the enactment of statutes in positive terms removing from the Croton Watershed the Mahonsic State Hospital and the New York State Training School for Boys. The danger arising from the location of these public institutions upon the watershed is proved by overwhelming testimony of physicians and sanitary engineers. The entire community protests against the continuance of conditions which threaten such danger to the health of our people."

AUTOGRAPHS BRING $2,383.

Collection from All the Presidents Sells at Top Price.

The sale of autographs from the library of the late Frederick S. Parker of Brooklyn and other sources was concluded at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total for the session was $2,383.15. The highest price, $800, was paid by Gabriel Weis for Catalogue No. 438, the autograph and portraits of all the Presidents, from Washington to Wilson, inclosed in two morocco cases.

Among the other items were the following, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 355—Revolutionary war letter of Commodore John Barry, April 15, 1776; bought on order	$15.00
No. 383—Manuscript quotation by Charles Dickens from the death of Little Nell, dated May 23, 1868, and a letter by him of the same date transmitting the quotation; T. F. Madigan	65.00
No. 392—Autograph letter by General Nathanael Greene, June 20, 1785, to the President of Congress, giving a complete story of the attempt to take the British fort at Ninety Six; Joseph F. Sabin	142.50
No. 394—Autograph letter of Robert H. Harrison, Aide de Camp to Washington, dated Aug. 31, 1779; bought on order	37.50
No. 407—Autograph letter of President Thomas Jefferson, July 13, 1802, to Rufus King, American Minister at London; bought on order	40.00
No. 427—Autograph letter of General Francis Marion, May 17, 1781; Joseph F. Sabin	30.00
No. 456—Letters and drafts of letters in the autograph of Thomas Truxton, relating to the combat between the Constellation and the Vengeance; W. J. Campbell	75.00
No. 460—Contemporary copy of the will of Augustine, father of George Washington; Joseph F. Sabin	80.00
No. 465—Lease of land in Fairfax County, Va., in Washington's autograph; bought on order	60.00
No. 466—Autograph letter by Washington, April 4, 1771, to J. Boucher; Gabriel Weis	150.00
No. 467—Autograph postscript by Washington to a survey of land made by the celebrated Colonel William Crawford; bought on order	65.00
No. 473—Autograph letter by Washington, July 11, 1778; Gabriel Weis	165.00

WOULD HELP ADVANCE LOAN

American Institute of Banking Offers Services to Wilson.

E. G. McWilliam, President of the American Institute of Banking, sent a telegram yesterday to President Wilson, offering the institute's services for the purpose of assisting in the sale and distribution of America's great war loan. The telegram read:

This loan must be spontaneously successful. We all realize that the people of this country as a class are not familiar with investment bonds, and that to insure this success there must be a vast amount of education. One form of education can be by means of practical talks to men's clubs, employes of factories, department store employes, and other similar groups of people. Members of the American Institute of Banking are equipped by systematic education and by actual experience to make these practical talks. Through its seventy-five chapters located in the principal cities of the country, the institute quickly and simultaneously can reach a very large percentage of our population. Should you care to make use of our services we could prepare and start such a campaign immediately.

The American Institute of Banking has a membership of more than 22,000 bankers.

"SISTER LIKES THEM TOO—WE EAT 'EM EVERY DAY.
POST TOASTIES"
THE BEST CORN FLAKES
—Bobby

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VISIONS

Tales of Russia at Peace and at War.
$1.35 net.
Illustrated.

by Count Ilya TOLSTOY

JAMES B. POND, Publisher, New York.

The Slaying of Fear.

A STUDENT IN ARMS

A Book That Is Gripping England
By DONALD HANKEY
Introduction by J. St. Loe Strachey, Editor of The London Spectator

The *London Christian Outlook*, March 1, 1917, in an article headed "The Slaying of Fear," says:—"'A Student in Arms' presents to us the sublime spectacle of an army of which practically every unit has slain fear. There is no greater deed in the moral and spiritual world than this. Every parent who has a boy at the front would like to believe that in the face of death he had the sustaining vision that the 'Student' describes."

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The sales of our First Mortgage Participation Certificates, which are shares in a specific guaranteed first mortgage, have been growing steadily.

These Certificates provide an investment for the exact sum desired whether it is large or small. Their increasing popularity is evidenced by the sales during the past year which amounted to $2,761,000.

They yield 4½% exempt from personal taxation in this State.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000
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A Wonderful New Book

The ROAD OF AMBITION
By Elaine Sterne

A BOOK with all the excitement of a gripping drama and yet full of the truth and humor of real life. A story to make your heart pound and your pulse race with eager anticipation.

You cannot follow "Big Bill" in his upward fight through the great steel industry without feeling your blood tingle. You know "Big Bill" is true. If he were not, America would not be where it is today. It is a story you may lose sleep over but you will not begrudge it.

At all booksellers, beautifully bound and illustrated, $1.35 net

BRITTON
Publishing Co., New York

P. S.—Also publishers of Annie Fellows Johnston's "Georgina of the Rainbows", last season's success and "still going strong".

GRAPES OF WRATH

The book describes what a Big Push is like from the point of view of an average infantry private, and gives a glimpse of the spirit and endurance that have made the New Armies more than a match for the Germans.

Author of "Between the Lines," "Action Front."

$1.50 net, postage extra. All bookstores.
E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 Fifth Av., N. Y.

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SAYS SWANN'S MEN TRIED TO SWAY HIM

Columbia Graduate, Whose Father Was Indicted, Tells of Efforts to Induce Guilty Plea.

LEVINE STICKS TO STORY

Declares to Governor's Commissioner He Admitted Perjury Because He Was Guilty.

Philip Finkel of 936 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, a graduate of Columbia and now a student in the university's medical department, testified yesterday at the hearing of charges of misconduct in office against District Attorney Swann, offered by the City Club, that every effort had been made by Assistant District Attorneys Eder and Markewitch to get him to induce his father, Benjamin Finkel, to admit that he had testified falsely as a witness in the Liebowitz murder case. The elder Finkel was indicted on a charge of perjury several years after the murder was committed and just a few weeks after Mr. Swann had been accused of refusing, for political reasons, to prosecute labor union leaders indicted for participation in garment strike crimes on the east side.

Finkel's testimony aroused the interest of Commissioner George L. Ingraham, who is conducting the inquiry for Governor Whitman, and the court several times had the witness rehearse bits of his evidence, besides going minutely into the record of the young man himself. Finkel said that when he protested the contention of the Assistant District Attorneys that his father was in Philadelphia at the time of the murder his examiners admitted that testimony they had that Finkel was in Philadelphia might not be credible, and said all they wanted was that Finkel should say Max Sulkes, a rival union leader, had instructed him how to testify. The younger Finkel went on to testify that he met District Attorney Swann, who said: "I've looked into you; I'm a Columbia man myself." The assistants impressed upon him, he said, that Swann was a multi-millionaire, and that he might expect help in getting a hospital appointment if he should persuade his father to tell what his examiners said they believed was the truth. The witness said his father was brought over from the Tombs, and he, the son, was allowed to confer with him. As a result he informed Eder and Markewitch that his father refused to plead guilty, and was advised to inform his parent that if he decided to change his mind and his plea "he should do so before Friday, because the Judge now on the bench understands the cases and there is no telling what a new Judge might do."

The obvious satisfaction of the City Club prosecutors, Chase Mellin and John K. Clark, over the testimony of Finkel was upset just after the luncheon recess when they examined William Levine, one of the self-confessed perjurers, whom they expected to testify, as have others, that he had admitted perjury only under pressure from the District Attorney's office. Instead Levine declared that he had admitted perjury because he really was guilty. John B. Stanchfield, Mr. Swann's defender, and the District Attorney himself professed surprise and pleasure at the testimony of Levine.

The only other testimony of interest during the day was that of Isador Alexander, a witness before the Grand Jury in the labor cases in 1915. He said Markewitch and Eder tried to get him to change his testimony. He also said he was urged to stick to his union, but said he couldn't because it was full of thugs and murderers. Alexander told in detail of alleged efforts to get him to tell "the truth," and his insistence that the truth was not wanted. He then said that after he had been sent out to luncheon with Al Wilson, a witness in the original charges against Mr. Swann, who went over to the District Attorney's side, he was taken into Assistant District Attorney Dooling's office and there called a —— —— liar by Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Tally and "the worst —— —— liar that ever walked in shoe leather" by Mr. Dooling. Next, he said, he was taken to see Mr. Swann and that Swann, after a bit, left the room and returned to say that he had decided to "leave this matter to Markewitch."

Alexander will be cross-examined when the hearing is resumed in the County Court House on Monday morning.

100,000 Children Greet Bishop.

Yesterday was Children's Day in the program of events taking place to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of the Right Rev. Charles E. McDonnell as Bishop of Brooklyn and Long Island. More than 100,000 pupils of the parochial schools of Brooklyn and Queens lined the sidewalks of the principal thoroughfares of their home boroughs, while the Bishop, accompanied by many priests of the diocese and representatives of Catholic societies, passed in automobiles. The children waved American flags and shouted congratulations to the Bishop, who in return extended his blessing all along the line.

Violet Vanbrugh to Ask Divorce.

LONDON, April 27.—The divorce court today granted a decree in an undefended petition for restitution of conjugal rights by Violet Vanbrugh, actress, against Arthur Bourchier, actor and theatrical manager.

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What the West Thinks

Western People in New York

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LOSES IN ONLY ONE EVENT

Chicago and Quakers Divide Medley Races—Illinois Youth Breaks Hop, Step, and Jump Record.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Pennsylvania's twenty-third annual relay carnival, which may go down in athletic history as the war carnival, began on Franklin Field this afternoon, and though not brimming over with exciting races give promise of good sport tomorrow, when the principal championships and special events on the flat will bring out many notable individual performers.

The competitions this afternoon were not devoid of interest, the most noteworthy achievement being the third straight victory of Howard Berry, one of the greatest athletes ever developed at Pennsylvania, in the pentathlon, which is the all-around championship test for intercollegiate athletes. This sturdy young specimen of American manhood, who is equally proficient on the gridiron and baseball diamond, won four of the five events which compose the pentathlon, winding up with a victory in the 1,500 meter run, in which his stamina was put to a severe test.

Berry's finest showing was in the 200-meter run, where he finished ten yards in front of his nearest competitor, and was clocked in 0:22 2-5, a full second faster than his winning time in the event last year. After competing for his university in the two-mile relay race tomorrow, this sterling athlete will be out of competition, as he is to join the flying squad of Uncle Sam, where his quick eye and steady nerve are likely to be of service.

Beaten by Dambly in Discus Throw.

Berry failed to equal his record of a year ago, when he won every event on the pentathlon program. Weight told against him in the discus throw, which the husky Penn State representative, A. Dambly, won with a heave of 109 feet 3 inches. Berry landed in third place with 108 feet 9½ inches.

The championship medley races, which promised well before war activities curtailed the ambitious athletes of many of the big colleges, were practically reduced to match contests between the home university and the Chicago teams brought on from the West by Coach Stagg, who is one of the firm believers in athletics as an aid to military training. The result was an even break, Pennsylvania taking the sprint relay, while the Westerners scored a hollow victory in the distance medley.

Of the special events only three were decided this afternoon and these were confined to contests on the field. The special performers did so well, however, that one collegiate record was broken and one equalled by two of the competitors.

The West had a share in these honors, as William B. Overbee of Illinois University surprised the experts by winning the hop, step and jump from Sherman Landers of the University of Pennsylvania, and in so doing eclipsed the collegiate record for the event by nearly three feet. Overbee had scarcely been heard of hereabouts before his brilliant feat today, as he is a sophomore at Illinois and in his first year of competition.

Landers and Overbee Break Record.

Landers was a top heavy favorite as in practice he had frequently beaten the collegiate record. He did so again this afternoon, but the supreme effort of the Westerner forced him into second place. Overbee's winning mark was 48 feet, 4½ inches, as against the former record of 45 feet, 6½ inches, made by Carter, also of Illinois, last year. Landers's best effort was 47 feet, 7 inches.

"Babe" White of Syracuse, a gridiron hero, shared the honors of the other record with Blanchard of Harvard. This pair tossed the 56-pound weight about until at the conclusion of the trials each had achieved a distance of 31 feet, 5 inches, the exact distance which won this event for White a year ago. There was a throw-off for the prize and the consistent White proved the better, coming back with a winning throw of 30 feet, 1½ inches, against 28 feet for the Harvard man.

The West provided the best of a mediocre lot of heavy men who participated in the hammer throw and the palm went to B. Bennett of Illinois, whose winning throw of 141 feet, 9 inches was more than thirty feet less than the collegiate record.

There was a military aspect to the games, the field being guarded by students in khaki uniform, while before the athletic stunts began Company A of the university battalion went through a series of evolutions on the field. The relay races were mostly confined to local teams representing the schools in the vicinity of this city, but there was an intercity flavor to the race between the two Wanamaker institutes in which the Quakers defeated their New York brethren.

Great Race in Sprint Relay.

The crowning race of the day was the sprint relay in which Chicago represented the West, while Pennsylvania, Lafayette, and Pittsburgh carried the hopes of the East. In the opening furlong the chances of Lafayette and Pittsburgh disappeared and the race resolved into a trial of speed between the Chicagoans and the Quakers. Clark outsprinted Lennon for 150 yards in the first relay, but the Pennsylvania boy rushed by his rival and handed a lead of two yards over to Pope, who took up the running for the Red and Blue against Feuerstein of Chicago.

In the next furlong dash the Westerner was superior and Chicago had a lead of two yards, when the running was intrusted to Brinkman for Chicago and Dorsey for Penn. Encouraged by his advantage at the start, Brinkman opened up and before half of the quarter had been covered had increased his lead on Dorsey. That was the signal for Dorsey to start in earnest, and the Quaker Captain ran with such determination to the end of the quarter that he was five yards in front of Brinkman when he passed the baton over to Larry Scudder for the final relay, which was over a distance of half a mile.

Scudder played with Jones, who was his opponent on the Chicago team, and allowed him to get within a few yards as he started for the final lap. Then the Quaker cut loose and, increasing his pace at every stride, reached the finish line ahead of Jones, having completed his half mile in 1:58 1-5, a sterling performance on a track that was heavy from recent rains.

Chicago's revenge came in the distance medley, in which the four men had to cover a distance of two and a half miles. There was a semblance of a contest only in the first relay, in which Brennan of Pennsylvania was beaten by Feuerstein of Chicago by only ten yards.

Another shock from the wild and wooley West came in the 440 yard high hurdles race, which had by common consent been handed in advance to Billy Meanix, of Harvard, the former national champion at this specialty. There were only three starters, and Meanix cut out the pace, but hanging close behind was an unconsidered entrant from Northwestern University, Frederick G. Smart. He trailed the wearer of the crimson until the last hurdle and then shot by to win by five yards in 55 1-5 seconds, which is only one-fifth of a second slower than the collegiate record.

The summaries:

American College Championship, Distance Medley Relay Race, (first man ran a quarter mile, second man a half mile, third man three quarters of a mile, last man one mile.)—Won by Chicago, (Feuerstein, Clark, Otis, Tenney;) Pennsylvania, (Brennan, Norris, Price, Humphries,) second. Two starters. Time—11:02 3-5.

American College Championship, Sprint Medley Relay Race, (first and second men each ran 220 yards, third man 440 yards, fourth man 880 yards.)—Won by Pennsylvania, (Lennon, Pope, Dorsey, Scudder;) Chicago, (Clark, Feuerstein, Brinkman, Jones,) second; Lafayette, (Evans, Bechtel, Baure, Kleinsphin,) third; Pittsburgh, (Burwell, Mays, Grumling, Eckhart,) fourth. Time—3:34 4-5. Four starters.

440-Yard Hurdles.—Won by F. G. Smart, Northwestern University; W. Meanix, Harvard, second; E. Wickersham, Pennsylvania, third. Time—0:55 1-5. Only three starters.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight.—Tie between White, Syracuse, and Blanchard, Harvard, at 31 feet 5 inches; third, Higgins, Chicago, 23 feet 4 inches. On throw-off White won; distance, 30 feet 1½ inches; Blanchard, 28 feet.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by W. B. Overbee, Illinois, 48 feet 4½ inches, breaking the collegiate record of 45 feet 6½ inches made by Carter, Illinois, in 1916; S. Landers, Pennsylvania, 47 feet 7 inches, second; C. Ivory, Pennsylvania, 43 feet 8½ inches, third.

Hammer Throw.—Won by Bennett, Illinois, 141 feet 9½ inches; Cubbage, Pennsylvania State, 140 feet 5¼ inches, second; White, Syracuse, 139 feet 3½ inches, third; Sutherland, Pittsburgh, 138 feet 9 inches, fourth.

PENTATHLON EVENTS.

Broad Jump.—Won by Berry, Pennsylvania, distance 20 feet 7¾ inches; Jones, Pennsylvania State, 19 feet 6 inches, second; Ganzel, Bucknell, 19 feet ¾ inch, third; Creighton, Pennsylvania, 19 feet ¼ inch, fourth; Dambly, Pennsylvania State, 18 feet 10¼ inches, fifth; McCarthy, Lehigh, 18 feet 8½ inches, sixth; Hoot, Swarthmore, 18 feet 7¾ inches, seventh.

Javelin Throw.—Won by Berry, 157 feet 2 inches; Hoot, 148 feet 10¾ inches, second; Jones, 144 feet 8 inches, third; Dambly, 134 feet 4 inches, fourth; Creighton, 121 feet 8 inches, fifth; McCarthy, sixth; Ganzel, seventh.

200 Meters.—Won by Berry; Dambly, second; Hoot, third; Jones, fourth; Creighton, fifth; McCarthy, sixth; Ganzel, seventh. Berry's time—0:22 2-5.

Discus Throw.—Won by Dambly, 109 feet 3 inches, breaking the pentathlon record of 106 feet made by Lamb, Penn State, in 1915; Hoot, 108 feet 10¼ inches, second; Berry, 108 feet 9½ inches, third; Jones, fourth; Ganzel, fifth; McCarthy, sixth; Creighton, seventh.

1,500-Meter Race.—Won by Berry; Jones, second; Creighton, third; Ganzel, fourth; Dambly, fifth; Hoot, sixth. Berry's time—4:45. McCarthy did not start.

WILL REJOIN CONFERENCE.

Michigan Votes to Return to Western Athletic Body.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 27.—The Board of Regents of the University of Michigan today voted unanimously in favor of having Michigan return to the Western Athletic Conference. No announcement was made as to what procedure would be followed in returning to the conference. Inasmuch as all of the conference colleges are on record as favoring Michigan's return, it is believed that the authorities will act favorably upon the matter at their next meeting. Michigan severed relations with the Western Conference in 1905. The break was the result of Michigan's determination not to accept certain training restrictions.

PENN STATE SPORTS GO ON.

Endeavor Will Be Made to Complete Spring Schedules.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., April 27.—Penn State has decided to continue all sports unless they conflict with further plans of the War Department. R. H. Smith, graduate manager, has announced that no schedules would be abandoned at present.

With all students drilling six hours a week under regular army officers, the State College athletic authorities see no reason for immediate cancellation of outdoor activities. Schedules will be abandoned, however, if the students are called upon to devote additional hours to the study of military tactics. Penn State's position is similar to that of West Point and the land-grant colleges in regard to athletics. The college schedule provides for drill hours in addition to the time given to athletics and studies.

A separate battalion has been organized for the athletes, who were formerly excused from obligatory drill which is imposed on the other students. Since the college was founded, more than fifty years ago, all State College students have been under arms. The college athletes are now learning the fundamentals in an hour's drill every evening. Already intense enthusiasm has been aroused by attempting to surpass the performances of the twelve other companies of the college regiment, some of which have been active for two years.

CRESCENTS BEAT CITY A. C.

New Mooners Score 3 to 2 Victory in Annual Handball Matches.

The Crescent Athletic Club's handball team had a narrow margin last night in winning from the City A. C. squad in the annual match betwen the two clubs on the New Moon organization's town-house court. The score was 3 to 2. The summaries:

Singles.—E. W. Butler, Crescent A. C., defeated A. Wallman, City A. C., 21—6, 14—21, 21—19; A. Calder, Crescent A. C., defeated M. J. Daub, City A. C., 21—15, 21—0; H. H. Von Glam, Crescent A. C., defeated S. C. Stern, City A. C., 21—9, 21—15.

Doubles.—W. J. Strauss and A. Fecheimer, City A. C., defeated D. A. Boyle and S. G. Eldridge, Crescent A. C., 21—10, 8—21, 21—18; A. Wallman and H. Soss, City A. C., defeated Rev. J. H. Casey and E. W. Butler, Crescent A. C., 21—20, 21—13.

FRENCH FENCERS IN TESTS.

Competition to be Held Today for Saltus Trophies.

The Fencing Club of the French Branch, Y. M. C. A., will hold its annual competition this evening at the association headquarters, 109 West Fifty-fourth Street. Skilled fencers, members of the club, will contest for gold, silver, and bronze medals presented annually by M. J. Sanford Saltus, and also for a special medal, the winning of which means the inscription of the victor's name on the Saltus Cup. There will also be exhibitions of skill with the blade by experienced fencers from other clubs.

Several members of the organization, returning on furlough from the French front laden with honors gained by brave service, will be guests of honor, and a reception will be held at the close of the tests of skill at arms.

Tennis for Red Cross Today.

A change in the players who will appear at the West Side Tennis Club this afternoon for the benefit of the Red Cross has been announced by the President, Julian S. Myrick. S. Howard Voshell of Brooklyn will meet Clifton B. Herd, the former Californian, in the singles, Voshell taking the place of Harold A. Throckmorton, who is unable to compete. Clarence J. Griffin of San Francisco will team with Karl H. Behr in the doubles, as Theodore R. Pell cannot play. No admission will be charged, but an opportunity will be given for every one to contribute to the Red Cross. The matches start at 2:30 o'clock.

Pennsylvania Golf Contests Off.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—There will be no golf competitions conducted by the Western Pennsylvania Golf Association this year, and all funds above those required for the expenses of the association will be presented to the Pittsburgh chapter of the Red Cross, according to announcement today.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmount A. C.—Pete Hartley vs. Packey Hommey; Billy Fitzsimmons vs. Gussie Lewis. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn.—Knockout Bill Brennan vs. Joe Bonds; Johnny Solsburg vs. Battling Lahn. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn.—Abe Freidman vs. Jack Sharkey; Leo Johnson vs. Allie Nack. Both ten-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City.—Bartley Madden vs. Johnny Espin; Benny McCoy vs. Carona Kid. Both ten-round bouts.

LAVENDER TAKES GIANTS' MEASURE

Jimmy's Charm Over McGraw's Sluggers Still Works and Phillies Win, 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Once again Jimmy Lavender, ex-Cub pitcher, had a mystical power over the New York Giants. That has been Jimmy's habit for several years. No matter how hard the Giants are to beat at any stage of the race, Lavender always can take their measure.

When he hurled in his first game of the season on the home grounds for the Phillies today, the latter played like a different aggregation from that which lined up in back of their star hurler, Alexander, in the first game of the series on Wednesday, and the Phillies had no trouble in winning by the score of 5 to 1.

For just five innings the Giants had a chance to win the game. That is how long Tesreau held control over the ball. In the sixth he walked a pair of batters, allowed another to connect with a safe one, and in addition made a wild heave to McCarty on a bunt and the ball game was lost for the McGraw outfit.

Lavender was never in trouble. The lone tally chalked up for the Giants resulted from a home run clout by Holke in the sixth. At all other times Lavender completely baffled the hard hitting combination of Giants and it was not until the ninth, when he let up, that the New Yorkers even menaced the plate. In the final round two singles and a base on balls filled the sacks with two out, but Fletcher's best effort was a long fly which Paskert nipped.

The Phillies were lucky to get a big lead in the sixth. At that time the trio of runs came from a pair of bases on balls, a double, a wild throw by Tesreau and an out at first base.

Zimmerman was added to Manager McGraw's hospital list. He was spiked in Wednesday's contest and will have to remain out of the line-up for a couple of days while Lobert cavorts at the hot corner.

The Phillies started the scoring in the second on a base on balls to Cravath, a sacrifice by Whitted and Niehoff's single to centre. Three more were added in the sixth and the game clinched. Paskert walked and Bancroft doubled. Stock walked, filling the sacks. On Cravath's grounder to Holke Paskert scored, while the Philly slugger was retired at first. Whitted then bunted along the first-base line for the squeeze, but Tesreau threw to the stand and Bancroft and Stocks scored. The next two hitters were easy outs. A base on balls to Bancroft, a sacrifice and Whitted's single accounted for the final run.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	3	1	0	5	0	Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	1
Bancroft,ss	3	2	1	0	5	Kauff,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Stock,3b	2	1	0	0	2	Robert'n,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Cravath,rf	3	1	0	2	0	Lobert,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Whitted,lf	3	0	3	2	0	Fletcher,ss	4	0	1	0	3
Luderus,1b	4	0	0	13	0	Kilduff,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Niehoff,2b	3	0	2	4	3	Holke,1b	3	1	2	9	1
Killifer,c	3	0	1	1	0	McCarty,c	3	0	0	10	0
Lavender,p	3	0	0	0	3	Tesreau,p	2	0	0	0	5
						aMurray	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	27	5	7	27	13	Total....	31	1	5	24	13

a Batted for Tesreau in ninth.
Error—Tesreau.

Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 3 0 1 .—5
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Bancroft, Killifer. Home run—Holke. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Stock. Double play—Bancroft, Niehoff, and Luderus. Left on bases—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 1; Tesreau, 4. Earned runs—Off Tesreau, 4; Lavender, 1. Struck out—By Lavender, 1; Tesreau, 8. Passed ball—Killifer. Time—1 hour, 50 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Bransfield.

PIRATES DOWNED BY REDS.

Cincinnati Team Has Better of Chill Battle in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—Cincinnati defeated Pittsburgh today, 5 to 3. Cold weather affected the accuracy of the pitchers' work.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	3	2	2	1	1	Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Kopf,ss	3	2	0	3	2	Gleason,2b	5	1	0	2	4
Neale,cf	4	0	2	4	0	Carey,cf	3	1	1	1	0
Chase,1b	4	0	0	11	1	Schulte,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Thorpe,rf	4	0	0	1	0	H'chman,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Shean,2b	4	0	0	3	4	Baird,3b	4	0	3	1	2
Wingo,c	4	0	2	2	1	Schmidt,c	4	0	0	7	0
Cueto,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Ward,ss	3	0	1	3	2
Toney,p	3	0	0	0	1	Miller,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Carlson,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aFischer	1	0	0	0	0
						Jacobs,p	1	0	0	0	2
						bAltenberg	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	33	5	7	27	10	Total....	34	3	8	27	10

a Batted for Carlson in fourth.
b Batted for Jacobs in ninth.
Error—Kopf.

Cincinnati ....2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Pittsburgh ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Neale, Wingo, Carey, Baird, Ward. Three-base hit—Groh. Sacrifice hit—Toney. Double plays—Shean and Chase; Shean, Kopf, and Chase. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 3; Miller, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Toney, 8 hits, 2 runs, in 9 innings; Miller, 5 and 5 in 1 2-3; Carlson, 1 and 0 in 2 1-3; Jacobs, 1 and 0 in 5. Struck out—By Toney, 1; Carlson, 1; Jacobs, 5. Wild pitch—Miller. Passed ball—Wingo. Time—1 hour 37 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

Speedway Brushes Tomorrow.

The Road Drivers' Association of New York will open the Spring season of contests with a series of brushes tomorrow afternoon. More than thirty-five horses are entered for the silver cups and ribbons to be distributed to the successful steppers. J. A. Murphy has declared himself open to meet all comers with his trotter, Oakland Boy, and pacer, Mittie Bedworth, the leading Speedway performers of last season.

Aggies to Halt Athletics.

AMHERST, Mass., April 27.—Athletes at the Massachusetts Agricultural College will participate in no intercollegiate contests after May 3. Many of the students have adopted the suggestions of President Kenyon L. Butterfield that they leave college shortly and engage in agricultural work.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 .	3	8	9
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	7	2

AT RICHMOND.

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 1	6	8	3
Richmond	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2	4	11	4

AT BALTIMORE.

		R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 0 1 0 4 0 2 .	7	6	1
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0	4	9	2

Rochester at Providence—Postponed; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	7	1	.875
Baltimore	8	2	.800
Providence	4	3	.571
Richmond	5	6	.455
Rochester	4	5	.444
Montreal	3	6	.333
Toronto	3	7	.300
Buffalo	2	6	.250

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Richmond.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
(Two games.)
Rochester at Providence.

American Association.

Louisville, 3; Kansas City, 0.
St. Paul, 7; Toledo, 1.

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 7; New Orleans, 2.
Atlanta, 6; Mobile, 3.
Chattanooga, 8; Little Rock, 7.
Nashville, 4; Memphis, 1.

College Baseball Games.

At South Bethlehem, Penn.—Lehigh, 5; Carnegie Tech, 1.
At Orange, N. J.—Seton Hall, 9; Niagara, 5.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:15 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 1.
Detroit, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Philadelphia at New York.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Washington at Boston.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 5; New York, 1.
Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburgh, 3.
Boston at Brooklyn.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Chicago at St. Louis.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	9	5	.643
Boston	7	4	.636
New York	6	4	.600
Cleveland	8	6	.571
Philadelphia	5	7	.417
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Washington	4	7	.364
Detroit	4	8	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	8	3	.727
St. Louis	9	5	.643
Boston	5	4	.556
Chicago	8	7	.533
Cincinnati	9	8	.529
Philadelphia	4	7	.364
Brooklyn	3	6	.333
Pittsburgh	5	11	.312

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game begins at 3:15.)
Washington at Boston.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
(Game begins at 3.)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

BALK DEFEATS WHITE SOX.

Indians Win Final Game of Series in Chicago, 2 to 1.

CHICAGO, April 27.—A balk called on Danforth in the ninth inning allowed Guisto to score the run which gave Cleveland the final game of the series with Chicago today by 2 to 1. The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	0	2	3	0	Leibold,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	1	2	4	Risberg,ss	3	0	0	5	1
Speaker,cf	2	0	0	2	0	E. Collins,2b	4	0	2	0	1
W'gans,2b	3	0	0	1	7	Jackson,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Guisto,1b	3	1	0	13	0	Felsch,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Roth,rf	4	1	2	2	0	Gandil,1b	4	0	0	5	0
Evans,3b	1	0	0	0	0	Weaver,3b	4	0	1	4	1
O'Neill,c	2	0	0	2	0	Schalk,c	3	0	0	8	1
aAllison	0	0	0	0	0	Williams,p	2	0	0	0	5
bKavanaugh	1	0	0	0	0	dMrphy	1	1	1	0	0
Billings,c	0	0	0	2	0	Scott,p	0	0	0	0	0
Klepfer,p	3	0	0	0	4	Danforth,p	0	0	0	0	0
cHarris	1	0	0	0	0						
Coveleskie,p	0	0	0	0	0						
Total....	28	2	5	27	15	Total....	31	1	6	27	9

a Batted for O'Neill in ninth.
b Batted for Allison in ninth.
c Batted for Klepfer in ninth.
d Batted for Williams in eighth.

Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hit—Chapman. Three-base hit—Roth. Stolen base—Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Risberg, Leibold. Sacrifice fly—Evans. Double plays—Schalk, Risberg, and Weaver; Wambsgans, Chapman, and Guisto. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cleveland, 9. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Klepfer, 1; Williams, 5; Scott, 2; Danforth, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 4 hits, 1 run in 8 innings; Scott, 1 and 1 in none, (no one out in 9th;) Danforth, 0 and 0 in 1; Klepfer, 6 and 1 in 8; Coveleskie, 0 and 0 in 1. Balk—Danforth. Struck out—By Williams, 5; Klepfer 2; Danforth, 1; Coveleskie, 2. Wild pitch—Williams. Time—2 hours 2 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Evans.

DAUSS PUZZLE TO BROWNS.

Tigers' Pitcher Holds St. Louis Nine to 3 Hits.

DETROIT, April 27.—Dauss held St. Louis to three hits today and pitched Detroit into a 2 to 1 victory. The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	3	0	0	3	1	Shotton,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Young,2b	2	1	2	4	6	Austin,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Cobb,rf	3	1	1	2	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Veach,lf	3	0	0	1	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	1	1	3
Heilman,cf	3	0	1	1	0	Jacobson,rf	3	1	0	3	0
Burns,1b	3	0	0	10	0	Marsans,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Dyer,3b	3	0	0	3	4	Lavan,ss	2	0	0	8	2
Stanage,c	3	0	0	3	0	Johnson,ss	0	0	0	0	1
Dauss,p	3	0	0	0	5	Severeid,c	3	0	0	5	0
						Wellman,p	2	0	0	0	3
						Koob,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aPaulette	1	0	0	0	0
						bMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	26	2	4	27	16	Total....	31	1	8	24	12

a Batted for Lavan in seventh.
b Batted for Wellman in eighth.
Errors—Bush, Dyer, Sisler, Severeid, Wellman.

Detroit ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 .—2
St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Sisler. Stolen bases—Cobb, 2. Sacrifice hit—Young. Double play—Wellman, Lavan, and Sisler. Left on bases—Detroit, 2; St. Louis, 5. First base an errors—Detroit, 1; St. Louis, 2. Base on balls—Of Dauss, 1; Wellman, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Dauss, 3 hits, 0 run in 9 innings; Wellman, 4 and 2 in 7; Koob, 0 and 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss, (Jacobson.) Struck out—By Dauss, 8; Wellman, 3; Koob, 1. Wild pitch—Dauss. Time—1 hour 33 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

GOLFERS TO DO THEIR BIT.

Many in Newspaper Club May Even Aid Red Cross with Two Bits.

Not to be outdone by other golf organizations, the New York Newspaper Golf Club is out with a scheme to raise great sums for the benefit of the Red Cross and similar charitable purposes. All the members of the club are given what looks like a "dope sheet" with twenty-six classes distinguished by letters of the alphabet, each class to turn over a certain specified amount of money to the club Secretary under the specified conditions. Class A golfers are obliged to stand and deliver one penny, current coin of the realm, for every topped drive from the tee. The Class 2 A golfers are to give 2 cents for each topped drive. Class 3 A golfers, 3 cents, and so on to the bitter end. Other such classes with similar privileges follow in almost endless succession: for lost balls, for shots that end up in bunkers, for topped shots at any time or place, for three-putt greens, for almost everything to which the newspaper golfer has displayed an inordinate liking.

It is the intention of the club officials to turn most of the funds directly over to the Red Cross, while a little may be diverted to contribute to funds for widows and dependents of men who are serving in the ranks. It is a great scheme and has received the unqualified indorsement of all newspapers golfers. The penalty of one cent for topped shots should alone raise untold millions if the club members run true to form.

USED PIERCE-ARROWS

Closed cars of Limousine and Landaulet type in good serviceable condition—a few repainted—ready for immediate service.

Demand for storage space compelled a twenty-five per cent. reduction in price, and marked some cars as low as $500.00.

Harrolds Motor Car Company,
233 West 54th St.,
N. Y. C.

MAXWELL REACHES SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Quaker Golfer Beats Dr. Haight and Hunt at Lakewood and Breaks Tie for Medal.

Norman H. Maxwell of Aronimink continued his victorious march in the Lakewood golf tournament yesterday by winning his first two matches. In the first round he faced Dr. A. T. Haight of Massapequa, the golfer with whom he was tied for the honor of winning the qualifying round on Thursday. Anxious to kill two birds with one stone by winning the medal and reaching the second round of match play in a single circuit of eighteen holes, the young North and South amateur champion prepared for a bitter battle.

The play was extraordinarily poor, considering the respectable weather and the still more respectable players involved. Maxwell was 42 going to the turn, but instead of finding himself half a dozen holes behind his opponent, he discovered that he was actually 2 up, as Dr. Haight had taken advantage of his opportunity to try out his bag of clubs to such an extent that he amassed a total of 49 strokes for the same distance. On Thursday, in the heavy rain that marked the playing of the qualifying round, both golfers turned in the fair score of 79. Yesterday, with dry ground, although cool weather, the best that Maxwell could do was an 84, while Dr. Haight soared to heights undreamed of, and reached the home green with a card of 93. This was one of the contributing causes to his defeat by Maxwell by the margin of 6 and 4.

Maxwell started off well with a par 4, but there was little need for such an expert performance, as his opponent took a bad 6. Another 6 on the second hole by the Massapequa golfer gave that to Maxwell, and even a 5 on the third by Dr. Haight was not enough to keep the Aronimink youngster from making it 3 up.

In the first sixteen of an invitation tournament a 5 is usually of little value in winning a hole, but, as this figure was the best that Dr. Haight could produce all the way to the turn, he had to be content with what damage it could cause. It won for him on the fourth, where Maxwell so far forgot himself as to take a 6, and it won again for him on the ninth under similar circumstances. However, he had inserted a 7 of his own at the eighth, and was 2 down at the turn.

Coming in, matters improved a little for the first six holes, even though Maxwell did clinch the match, 6 and 4, on the fourteenth green. The last three holes, however, which were played out to decide the winner of the medal, furnished enough exercise for golfers and caddies to last through half a dozen ordinary rounds. The par is 13 on this stretch, yet Maxwell required no less than 17 strokes to cover the distance, while his opponent added another one for good measure.

In the afternoon Maxwell encountered W. P. Hunt of Oakley, who had disposed of A. J. McClure in a twenty-two-hole contest in the morning round. McClure led at 3 up and 3 to play, and the days of the Oakley player seemed numbered as far as this particular tournament was concerned. He played par golf on the last three holes, however, and par golf is something that most of the Lakewood players are fighting shy of just now, with the result that the match was squared on the home green. The first three extra holes were halved and on the twenty-second McClure overplayed his approach and lost the match.

Against Maxwell, Hunt made his first mistake on the third green, where he took every one of four putts. A great recovery from the rough on the fourth hole, that dropped his ball within a few feet of the pin, gave him an easy putt for a 3. It was just easy enough to miss, and he accordingly did that very thing, getting a half instead of winning the hole. On the sixth he played from the tee into a trap, played another into a mound, and lost the hole with a 6. A poor drive, a fine approach, and a five-foot putt for a 3 won the seventh for him, but he immediately became 1 down again when he overapproached the eighth green. He lost three holes in a row after the turn was reached, and Maxwell clinched the match 4 and 3 with a good putt on the fifteenth green.

C. E. Van Vleck of Baltusrol was eliminated in the second round by Clayton Dixon of Philadelphia, who will play P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., of Lakewood in the lower semi-final this morning. Maxwell will encounter Percy Platt of Monmouth in the upper half.

The summaries:

FIRST SIXTEEN, First Round.—Norman H. Maxwell, Aronimink, defeated Dr. A. T. Haight, Massapequa, 6 and 4; W. P. Hunt, Oakley, defeated A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 1 up, 22 holes; Percy Platt, Monmouth County, defeated E. H. Fitler, Philadelphia Cricket, 7 and 6; A. L. Walker, Jr., Richmond County, defeated J. C. Parrish, Jr., National, 2 up; Clayton Dixon, Philadelphia Cricket, defeated J. T. Gillespie, Morris County, 2 up; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol, defeated E. E. Allsopp, Baltusrol, 4 and 3; W. H. Weaver, Pine Valley, defeated P. A. Proal, Deal, 5 and 3; P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Lakewood, defeated William Wallace, Richmond, 6 and 5.

Second Round—Maxwell defeated Hunt, 4 and 3; Platt defeated Walker, 2 and 1; Dixon defeated Van Vleck, 2 and 1; Randolph defeated Weaver, 6 and 5.

SECOND SIXTEEN, First Round.—Captain G. K. Rockwell, Lakewood, defeated P. Kerridge, Shenecossett, 4 and 2; Colonel J. E. Smith, Wilmington, defeated M. J. Condon, Memphis, 1 up; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, defeated Dr. C. H. Gardiner, Agawam, 1 up; M. C. Burton, Huntingdon Valley, defeated P. H. Coburn, Lakewood, 1 up, 19 holes; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, defeated W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, 1 up, 19 holes; C. L. Tappin, Garden City, defeated A. J. Mendes, Siwanoy, 2 and 1; G. E. Morse, Rutland, defeated F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 5 and 3; Ray Twyeffort, Bridgehampton, defeated V. C. Longley, National, 1 up, 20 holes.

Second Round—Smith won from Rockwell by default; Gaines defeated Burton, 2 up; Tappin defeated Fairbanks, 1 up, 22 holes; Twyeffort defeated Morse, 1 up.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—First Round—W. E. Donahue, Weequahic, defeated Dr. W. S. Fralich, Los Angeles, 5 and 3; Dr. N. E. Sprague, Inwood, won from W. E. Foster, Monmouth County, by default; W. H. Le Massena, Glen Ridge, defeated R. S. Porter, Baltusrol, 4 and 2; P. S. P. Randolph, Sr., Lakewood, defeated M. P. Parker, Upper Montclair, 5 and 4; W. J. McLaughlin, Upper Montclair, defeated L. G. Spindler, Fox Hills, 1 up; Emmet O'Neill, Philadelphia Cricket, defeated M. B. Jones, Marine and Field, 1 up; Clarence Cone, Inwood, defeated W. L. Maltby, Royal Montreal, 3 and 2; P. F. Miller, Baltusrol, defeated P. S. McLaughlin, Scarsdale, 6 and 4.

Second Round.—Dr. Sprague defeated Donahue, 1 up; Randolph defeated Le Massena, 6 and 5; McLaughlin defeated O'Neill, 5 and 4; Miller defeated Cone, 5 and 4.

FOURTH SIXTEEN.—First Round—Daniel Darreff, Sea View, defeated G. A. Allsopp, Baltusrol, 2 and 1; Harry Suydam, Lakewood, defeated C. R. Gillett, Wykagyl, 1 up; A. F. Jamieson, Lawrenceville, defeated J. C. Davies, Arcola, 3 and 1; G. W. Statzell, Aronimink, defeated J. H. Hodson, Ardsley, 4 and 3; H. S. Hicks, Philadelphia G. C., defeated A. F. Southerland, Garden City, 7 and 5; P. C. Poinier, unattached, defeated Robert Rycroft, Upper Montclair, 3 and 2; G. F. Brown, Huntingdon Valley, defeated J. H. Converse, Lakewood, 6 and 4; E. L. Byrne, Deal, defeated C. A. Spofford, Garden City, 4 and 3.

Second Round.—Suydam defeated Darreff, 1 up, 20 holes; Statzell defeated Jamieson, 1 up, 19 holes; Hicks defeated Poinier, 5 and 4; Byrne defeated Brown, 1 up.

FIFTH SIXTEEN.—First Round—T. F. Wheeler, Plainfield, defeated C. H. Leach, Rumson, 1 up; A. S. Ridley, Inwood, defeated Henry W. Brown, Philadelphia Country, 1 up, (19 holes;) C. W. Billings, Deal, won from R. H. Garrison, Monmouth County, by default; A. J. Kelly, Montclair, defeated R. A. Belding, Lakewood, 1 up; (19 holes;) E. G. Fraser, Deal, defeated R. E. Thibaut, Wykagyl, 5 and 3; James Barber, Englewood, defeated A. P. Nelson, Atlantic City, 6 and 5; A. L. Walker, Sr., Richmond County, defeated H. C. Burrows, Monmouth County, 3 and 1; H. B. McClellan, Fox Hills, defeated H. H. Bowtell, Monmouth County, 5 and 3.

Second Round—Wheeler defeated Ridley, 5 and 4; Kelly defeated Billings, 4 and 3; Fraser defeated Barber, 6 and 4; McClellan defeated Walker, 4 and 3.

SENIORS PLAN TOURNAMENT

Veteran Golfers Will Tee Up Sept. 18-22 at Apawamis.

The Seniors' Golf Association has decided to hold the annual seniors' tournament at Apawamis, despite the unsettled condition of all sports, and, as the primary qualification for each golfer is that he be more than 55 years old, it is not expected that any recruiting Sergeants will attempt to interfere with the proceedings.

The time of the tournament has been set at Sept. 18 to 22. As usual, the contest will be divided into two sections, each section playing on two consecutive days. It was found necessary to do this last year, when the actual starters numbered more than 350.

MATINEE IDOL HOME FIRST.

Whitney Two-Year-Old Captures Dash at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., April 27.—Another two-year-old victory was registered for Harry Payne Whitney here this afternoon, when his Matinee Idol came home in the van in the opening race of the card at four furlongs. The weather was cloudy, after yesterday's rain, and the track slow. Reno, J. J. McCafferty's seven-year-old, captured the fifth race at one mile and seventy yards, and brought the biggest price of the day. Top o' th' Morning finished first in the closing event of the program for three-year-olds and upward over six furlongs.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; fillies and geldings; purse, $600; four furlongs. Time—0:47 3-5.

Matinee Idol, H. P. Whitney's b. g., 106 pounds, by All Gold-Matinee, $4, $3, and $2.50, (F. Robinson)....1
Ashtoreth, E. Cabrain's b. f., 103, by Von Tromp-Isolation, $3.30 and $2.60, (E. Ambrose)....2
Sunny Hill, J. W. Hedrick's b. g., 12, by Lemberg-Leisure, $2.70, (J. Butwell)....3

Dublin Mary, Miss Sanfara, Kokohi, and Ormlos also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; selling; purse, $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14 4-5.

Blaze Away, R. F. Carman's br. h., 5 years, 115 pounds, by Waterboy-Star, $12, $4.60, and $4, (T. McTaggart)....1
Photo, F. R. Docter's b. f., 3, 95, by Liangym-Snapshot, $3.70 and $3.80, (F. Merrimee)....2
John Douglas, W. Keating's ch. g., 4, 115, by Dick Welles-Somersault, $8.60, (J. Butwell)....3

Royalty, Three Cheers, Farewell, Water Wings, Velour, Bright Star, Dull, and Kingling II. also ran. Star Pearl, Harper, and Moonlight II. scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

Encore, B. B. Rice's b. g., 5 years, 110 pounds, by Plaudit-Expressing, $28.30, $9.90, and $8.20, (B. Koppelman)....1
Zall, A. Keith's ch. g., 6, 115, by Zal-Wasti, $5.20 and $4.60, (J. Butwell)....2
Laura, H. G. Bedwell's br. m., 6, 105, by Woolsthorpe-Incendiary, $6.80, (F. Merrimee)....3

Lohengrin, Tito, Disturber, Shrapnel, Parlor Boy, Hops, Royalist, Charmeuse, and Egmont also ran. Gaelic, Alston, Balgee, Salon, and Quien Sabe scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.

Maznik, E. J. McGraw's b. g., 5 years, 115 pounds, by Mazagan-Nikita, $9, $5.10, and $4.60, (R. Troxler)....1
Galaway, G. Hitchcock's b. g., 5, 115, by Galveston-Rainaway, $5.90 and $4.80, (A. Collins)....2
Maxims Choice, H. G. Bedwell's b. g., 6, 110, by Golden Maxim-Leonalla, $16.30, (W. Obert)....3

Royal Interest, Prim Harry, Anxiety, Lady Innocence, Republican, Poppee, Carlaverock, Ed Weiss, Margery, Borax, and Joe Finn also ran. Ahara, Virginia S., Frank Hudson, Silvey Shapiro, and Durin scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; handicap; purse, $600 added; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:45.

Reno, J. J. McCafferty's b. m., 7 years, 102 pounds, by Heno-My Beula, $56.50, $13.10 and $7.10, (A. Johnson)....1
Miss Kruter, W. Stormont's b. m., 6, 109, by Transvaal-Lillie Kruter, $3.40 and $2.90, (W. Obert)....2
Ocean Prince, J. S. Tyree's br. c., 4, 114, by Cunard-Interview, $4.10, (T. McTaggart)....3

Sky Pilot, G. M. Miller, Obolus, Stanley S., N. K. Beal, and Cherry Ripe also ran. Alhena and Cliff Haven scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48 2-5.

Sand Hill, B. Murray's b. g., 9 years, 109 pounds, by Rock Sand-Mount Vernon, $3.40, $2.60, and $2.20, (M. Rowan)....1
Fairy Legend, C. E. Fountain's b. f., 4, 106, by Ildrim-Fifi, $2.80 and $2.40, (R. Troise)....2
Jessie Louise, J. M. Booker's ch. m., 6, 106, by Marta Santa-Dollie Mc, $3.40, (B. Koppelman)....3

Gainer and Mr. Mack also ran. Alhena, Stellarina, and Yodeles scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; purse, $600; six furlongs. Time—1:12 3-5.

Top o' th' Morning, P. Powers's ch. g., 5 years, 126 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Lady Balgowan, $10.20, $4.60, and $5.10, (T. McTaggart)....1
Wise Man, W. J. Starr's ch. c., 4, 114, by Giganteum-Magnetina, $3.80 and $3.60, (E. Ambrose)....2
Smart Money, R. E. Millett's ch. g., 3, 109, by Armeath II.-Servilla, $24.90, (L. Mink)..3

Bromo, Adalid, Friendless, and Crepuscle also ran.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four and a half furlongs. *Elizabeth H., 104 pounds; *Old Homestead, 99; Producer, (imp.,) 108; Little Boy, 112; Wow, 112; *Sweet Marguerite, 104; Juanita III., (imp.,) 106; Little Sweeper, 103.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; steeplechase; handicap; about two miles. Faker, 140 pounds; Dororis, 144; Battery, 140; Socony, 135; Charles F. Grainger, 133; Emerald Isle II., (imp.,) 137; New Haven, 156; Mattinat, (imp.,) 137; Bamboo, 144; Pussy Willow, 139; Early Light, 142.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; six furlongs. Dr. Carmen, 95 pounds; He Will, 118; Adalid, 100; Commonada, 106; Flittergold, 112; Anita, 102; Pesky, 102.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. *Preston Lynn, 120 pounds; *Kilts, 98; Pomp, 107; *Sleepy Sam, 101; *Favour, 113; Blue Fox, 104; *Precise, 102; *Valerie West, 98; *Pleasureville, 120.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Susquehanna Handicap; one mile and seventy yards. Kilmer, 100 pounds; Pennant, 128; Leochares, 126; Robert Bradley, 107; McAdoo, 105; Runes, 106; Hauberk, 109; Tea Caddy, 108; Fox Trot, 95; Flittergold, 109; Fenmouse, 107.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; six furlongs. Widow Bedotte, 105 pounds; Moonlight II., (imp.,) 115; Royal Writ, (imp.,) 110; Saadi, (imp.,) 115; Ledinosaure, (imp.,) 110; Pastmaster, 115; Gunpowder, (imp.,) 110; Dramaturg, (imp.,) 115; Jack Dawson, 110.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Jerry, 110 pounds; Supreme, 110; *Theseries, 115; Cannonade, 105; Ahara, 110; *Minda, 105; Carlton G., 110; Ed Bond, 105; Tie Pin, 110; *Balgee, 110; *Zamloch, 105; Tamerlane, 110; *Buzz Around, 100; Soldier, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track good.

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HUNT MEETING TODAY.

Owners Name 100 Entries for Rockaway H. C. Races.

Nearly one hundred entries have been received for the twelve events of the Rockaway Hunting Club meeting at Hewlett Bay Park, L. I., which will open the racing season in the vicinity of New York today and continue on next Saturday. The quality of the entries is higher than ever before received for this popular hunt meet, many of the better known hunters of Pennsylvania and Maryland being named in addition to the leaders of Long Island.

Practically all of the gentlemen riders who appear at amateur race meets will be in the saddle, and although many of them have joined the colors, they expect to be at liberty to indulge in their favorite sport for several weeks.

Among those who have entered horses for the meeting are: R. L. Ahles, Rufus C. Finch, C. H. Robbins, Thomas Madden, J. F. Flanagan, Jr., Thomas Pursehouse, A. C. Schwartz, Oscar Lewisohn, J. H. Collins, John Tucker, West Hills Stable, John L. Coyle, Miss A. M. Frayling, M. D. Bamberger, N. L. Tilney, F. B. Voss, Morton L. Schwartz, Northwood Stable, Thomas Connell, W. J. Clothier, A. Ludlow Kramer, and Walter J. Salmon.

MADDEN ENTRY RECEIVED.

Shallow Water Named for Piping Rock Aspirant Plate.

John E. Madden's subscription to the Piping Rock Aspirant Plate is the latest received for that event, which will be the principal two-year-old race at the Piping Rock Spring meeting. The master of Hamburg Place has named the bay filly Shallow Water, by Rapid Water-Okitau. She is a half sister to Conning Tower, the fast sprinter that began his racing career by bolting through the Belmont Park fence.

The entries, which give a fair idea of some of the crack youngsters to race this year, follow:

J. E. Davis's Superman and Wetona; Mrs. J. E. Davis's Cave Man; J. E. Widener's Seafarer, (imp.,) —— br. g., by Garry Herrmann-Ocean Bound, and Ming; E. B. Cassatt's Daedalus and Perigourdine; R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s —— br. g., by Helmet-Roman Gold, Woodthrush, and —— ch. f., by Olambala-Fantasque; W. R. Coe's Nutcracker, (imp.,) Phalerian, (imp.,) and Marco Polo, (imp.;) George D. Widener's Phalaris, (imp.,), Rose d'Or, and Abadane; Clifford A. Cochran's —— (imp.,) b. f., by Radium-Pietra, Bughouse, and Amackassin; Mrs. C. McNaughton's George Clark; Crown Stable's Svengali; Nassau Stable's Kokohi and Poor Butterfly; Herbert L. Pratt's Game Cock; C. K. G. Billings's Enfilade (imp.;) Frederick Johnson's Peace and Plenty; Morton L. Schwartz's Approval, Heredity, and Common Law; Edward F. Whitney's Contender and Winning Card; J. F. Flanagan, Jr.'s Tea Party; Harry Payne Whitney's Happy Go Lucky and —— ch. c., by Whisk Broom II.-Inaugural; George W. Loft's Don Jose and Arrah Go On; John C. Madden's Shallow Water.

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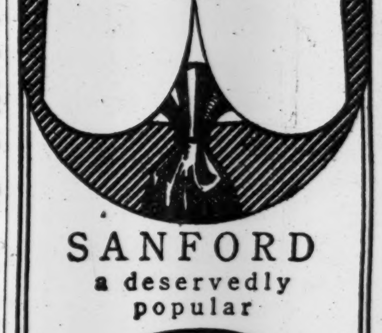

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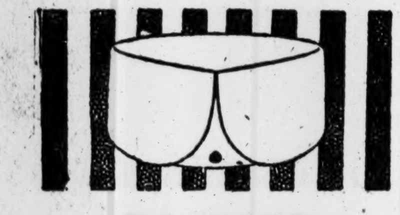

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LIFE INSURANCE MEN DISCUSS WAR RATES

Companies Confer with Committee of National Association of Commissioners.

OPPOSE EXCESSIVE CHARGES

Companies Would Act in Patriotic Way and Are Against Taking Advantage of Situation.

Representatives of most of the insurance companies in the United States met yesterday afternoon and last night at the Hotel Astor with a committee from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners to consider the question of insuring soldiers and to devise a uniform type of war-risk insurance to be adopted throughout the United States. About 100 were present.

Because of the uncertainty of the extent of the participation in the war by the United States, the conference was unable to complete its study of the subject last night and will continue today. Some of the speakers said that the war might be over before any soldiers of the United States reached the firing line, and others warned that it might last five years, during which this country would send 5,000,000 men to Europe. It was pointed out that the extra war risk insurance premium of $25 a year for each $1,000 of insurance adopted by some companies might prove too heavy, while, on the other hand, if the war greatly exceeded calculations, the premium of $210 per year per $1,000, which is now legalized in England, might be inadequate.

A reassuring statement by William A. Hutcheson of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who held that the losses of life to American soldiers would be less than some expected, was that the rate of mortality among the English and Canadian armies had diminished from 1915 to 1916. He said that, although the fighting in France had been much heavier in 1916, and although more English and Canadians had been engaged in it, there were only three killed in 1916 for every four killed in 1915. These figures are based on the statistics of the insurance company, which has insured many thousands in the English and Canadian armies.

"The decrease in loss of life in these armies as the war progresses," he said, "is due to the better co-ordination of artillery and infantry. We assume that this country, with time to prepare itself for the war, will be able to afford the artillery protection which will keep loss of life in the infantry at a minimum."

George B. Woodward of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company said that the rate of death in the ranks of the Canadians who had been insured was about 7 per cent. a year. He and other speakers stated that no change in rates would be made to those who held policies before the war was declared, even if they later volunteered or were drafted into the army.

One plan which was discussed was that of charging a flat extra rate of $25 a year for each $1,000 of insurance to all those who entered the army or navy regardless of whether or not they left the country to fight. This was objected to by several speakers on the ground that such a policy would result in causing those ordered to the front to take out policies, while those who remained at home would not take out so many, so that the losses of the insurance companies would be too high. It was urged that the high premiums should be charged on the policies of those who left the country to serve abroad in the army or navy.

In the general discussion several urged that charging extra premiums only to those who went abroad would be penalizing the men who were about to risk their lives. One speaker said:

"The insurance companies all want to act in a patriotic way, and we are not going to make any money out of the war risks. If the war proves short, and it is found that the rate of $25 per thousand is too high, we intend to return all that was excessive to the policyholders. But, on the other hand, the rate of $25 may prove far too small, in which case it will have to be raised."

Other speakers urged that insurance companies should make every possible effort to insure soldiers on the lowest terms before turning to the Government for aid, because of the danger that, if the Government once got into the life insurance business, it might continue in it after the war. The opposite view was urged by an insurance man who said:

"The greatest danger from the point of view of the Government entering the insurance business is that the insurance companies may fail to give satisfactory service during the war."

When the committee from the insurance companies and from the State Insurance Commissioners began to consider the question of a uniform war-risk policy a large number of questions arose on which opinions differed to such an extent that no agreement could be reached last night. One matter was the limit on the amount of insurance a man entering the military service might take. Some urged that this should be held down to a few thousands.

GABRILOWITSCH CONDUCTS.

Second of His Series of Orchestral Concerts in Aeolian Hall.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch continued last evening, in Aeolian Hall, the series of orchestral concerts in which he is demonstrating his talent as a conductor. There were, as before, large numbers of listeners and plentiful enthusiasm. The program was made up of Brahms's first symphony and Liszt's symphonic poem, "Les Préludes." Harold Bauer played Schumann's pianoforte concerto. Mr. Gabrilowitsch's great gifts as a conductor were again shown. His performance of Brahms's symphony was on a large scale; it was deeply sympathetic and penetrated by a true understanding of its lofty eloquence, of its poetic and romantic beauty. It was a reading studied and thought out and thoroughly mastered at every point; but its execution was carried out with the art that conceals art. It was, for instance, full of significant modifications of tempo, but they were so subtly effected that there was no suggestion of the conductor nudging his audience and saying "See, here is a modification of tempo; here is a phrase that shall be conspicuous."

Mr. Gabrilowitsch came upon the problems of tonal volume and proportions that confront all who conduct a modern orchestra in Aeolian Hall. It was hardly to be expected, under the circumstances, that he should have solved them all. There were, in fact, evidences that he had not; there were effects that in a larger hall would have more nearly corresponded with the ideals presumably in the conductor's mind. Brahms's orchestration is of a character that enhances this sort of difficulty, and the maintenance of constant purity and richness of tone and the exact adjustment of the inner voices is a matter for prolonged experience and experiment under the special conditions that exist in Aeolian Hall. But what Mr. Gabrilowitsch did accomplish in realizing a very high and a very musicianly conception of one of the greatest of modern works stamped him as a conductor of innate gifts and rare accomplishment.

Mr. Bauer's performance of Schumann's concerto is well known and much admired; a beautiful and poetic performance. There is not often a finer, a more closely fitting, a more rhythmically elastic orchestral accompaniment heard than that which Mr. Gabrilowitsch provided.

Takes Cyril Maude to Australia.

Alfred Turner has been engaged by Cyril Maude to manage his Australian tour. Mr. Turner was associated with the English actor-manager in London for twenty years before the latter came to this country. He will join Mr. Maude in San Francisco next month, and they will sail about the middle of the month for the antipodes, where Mr. Maude will present "Grumpy" and "The Great Lover."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jane Cowl will be in charge of the recruiting campaign for the American Red Cross to be conducted at the recruiting tent opposite the Billy Sunday Tabernacle tomorrow afternoon.

The last performance of the negro players in Ridgley Torrence's plays of negro life will be given tonight at the Garrick. Next week will bring the run of "The Fugitive" at the Thirty-ninth Street to an end.

The Lambs have decided to set aside from the receipts of their gambol next month at the New Amsterdam a fund sufficient to buy a complete ambulance outfit for the American Red Cross. George V. Hobart and Clifton Crawford have been added to the committee in charge of the gambol.

Justine Johnstone has left the cast of "Oh, Boy!" at the Princess. She will begin rehearsals soon in a Summer revue to be presented on the Forty-fourth Street Theatre roof.

George Nash has been engaged by Selwyn & Co. for the principal male role in "Her Dearest Friend," Owen Davis's new comedy, announced for production next month at Atlantic City.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Clinic Convalescent Home League for Needy Children Crippled by Infantile Paralysis will be given tomorrow night at the Shubert. Among the artists who will appear are Hans Kronold, Doraldina, Ola Lygi, Clarence Harvey, Katherine Eggleston, and Leola Lucy.

Twelve French soldiers of the Genie Regiment, Colonial Infantry, who are in this country on a furlough, occupied boxes at the Palace yesterday as the guests of Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Elsie de Wolfe.

The free ballet school established during the reign of Pavlowa at the Hippodrome will end its term next week, and each of the fifty-eight pupils will receive a diploma.

120 MEN ENTOMBED BY MINE EXPLOSION

Rescuers Abandon Hope for Miners Trapped in Large Colorado Colliery.

FORCED BACK BY FIRE

Workers Were 2,500 Feet from the Mouth of the Shaft When the Blaze Cut Them Off.

TRINIDAD, Col., April 27.—Hope that any of the 120 men thought to be entombed in the Hastings mine near here today may be rescued was abandoned by rescue crews tonight. The men were caught behind a wall of fire, which followed an explosion in the main stope early this morning, and cannot be reached.

The helmet squads, which re-entered the mine after the first group of unprotected rescuers had been forced to retreat had penetrated the main stope to a distance of 1,200 feet. Evidence of a gas explosion was found at this point, but there was no trace of the men, all of whom were believed to be nearly 2,500 feet further in.

Rumors current that the explosion was the result of a plot were discounted by company officials, who pointed out that the mine was known as a "gas mine," and that a similar explosion had occurred in 1913.

Ninety of the entombed are coal diggers, the others being company officials. Besides the rescue squads of the Victor-American Company in Hastings Cañon, rescuers were called from the camps of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company just across the hill from the Hastings mine.

The Hastings mine is twenty miles from Trinidad. The mine normally employs about 100 men to a shift, and has a capacity of 1,000 tons a day.

SEA GIVES UP EATABLES.

Jersey Shore Folk Find Odd Assortment of Foodstuffs.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., April 27. — Early strollers on the beaches as far north as Belmar recently recovered from the surf enough food to stock a country grocery.

The flotsam included canned goods of many sorts, but mostly tomatoes and asparagus; one man carried home three tubs of good butter, and many clothes-baskets full of lemons, all of which were fresh and hard. Submarine activity was scouted as a cause for the pickings, but one guess as to their origin was that some vessel, a warship or possibly a big yacht, returning from a long cruise had passed up the coast and her crew had emptied the larder overboard so as to be certain of absolutely fresh provisions when next they put to sea.

Dies from Anthrax in Bellevue.

Despite extraordinary efforts that had been made to save his life, William Grossman, a landscape gardener, of 223 East Thirty-sixth Street, died from anthrax shortly before midnight last night in Bellevue, where he has been since the disease developed last Wednesday. A quantity of Eichorn serum obtained from the Department of Agriculture in Washington was injected yesterday afternoon, bet he failed to respond to the treatment. He was employed on an estate at Pleasantville when he contracted the malady.

British Release Trotzky.

Leon Trotzky, a Russian journalist and one of the leaders of the revolutionary movement of 1905, who was placed in a Nova Scotia detention camp on his way to Russia last month, has been released, according to word received here by the Novy Mir, a Russian paper published in this city.

Sweden Stops Parcel Post Here.

STOCKHOLM, April 27.—The postal authorities announce the discontinuance until further notice of the parcel post service to America.

$130 FOR EGYPTIAN MIRROR.

Sale of Austin Collection of Armor and Curios Reaches $33,748.

Returns for the ancient armor and antiquities and curios of different countries from the collection of the late Samuel H. Austin of Philadelphia, reached $33,748 yesterday in the sale at the American Art Galleries. The returns for the afternoon were $3,744.

Mrs. Garrett Pier was one of the purchasers, paying $130 for an Egyptian bronze mirror of the twelfth dynasty, 2,000 years before Christ. This was a rare type, the handle in the form of a maiden supporting an open lotus flower. A pair of rare and fine old Egyptian daggers of the eighteenth dynasty, 1500 B. C., went to E. T. Hammer for $170. These had crescent pommels, the rhinoceros horn inlay on the handles fastened with bronze nails. Only five such weapons are known in this country.

An unusual collection of 140 ancient Etruscan and Roman bronze household utensils, personal ornaments, and archaic votive figures, dating from the seventh to the first century, B. C., went to A. K. Kahn for $110. Another collection of Etruscan and Roman bronzes of the same period, keys, mirrors, statuettes, buttons, pendants, &c., went to the same buyer for $120. A bronze figurine of the Goddess Neith, with eyes inlaid with gold, of the Saitic period, went to Roselle for $105.

The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

HOME FOR SERVICE LEAGUE.

Mrs. Speyer Gives Free Use of Two Houses—Roosevelt Approves.

Mrs. James Speyer has given the National League for Woman's Service the use of the two houses, 257 and 259 Madison Avenue, until recently the Speyer home, to use for its patriotic work for one year. The league moved yesterday from its two headquarters, in Fortieth Street and Thirty-ninth Street, and continued its work with hardly a break. The committee of 100, which is to raise $100,000 for league expenses in two weeks, has its desk with the national organization in the new home. Theodore Roosevelt stopped at the Pennsylvania Station on his way to Chicago yesterday to give Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Chairman of the Fund Committee, $1 as his contribution to the fund and signed the league's pledge.

"It is a great thing you women are doing, preparing for war," said Mr. Roosevelt, "I am going to tell the people of Chicago about it."

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge has become a campaign captain and will raise $1,000 for the fund. Mrs. Henry Clark Coe, who recently organized a rifle corps of women, is to assist.

Virginia Janet Mayer Entertains.

Virginia Janet Mayer, a Manhattan miss who has displayed her versatility on several occasions, gave a recital yesterday afternoon at the Comedy, in which she again demonstrated that she is gifted generously in several arts. Little Miss Mayer sang a group of songs, among which were several in French from Yvette Guilbert's collection, played the violin, and danced.

Mme. Bernhardt Gaining Daily.

Sarah Bernhardt continued yesterday to make slow but steady progress toward recovery. For the first time since she was operated upon her physicians failed to issue a night bulletin, and, as it was said that the actress was resting comfortably, the absence of the doctors was construed as further evidence of improvement in her condition.

RAPS AT VAUDEVILLE.

Its Patrons Fed with Wrong Dramatic Motives, Says Alice Heniger.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—"The disease resulting from feeding the soul of childhood with the wrong dramatic motives fills the vaudeville houses with young caramel chewers, increases the business of the dance halls, and has a big share in filling the prisons," said Alice Minnie Herts Heniger today at the Drama League Convention. Miss Heniger comes from the Children's Educational Theatre in New York.

Supt. of Schools William M. Davidson, who also spoke, asked to have 2,500 copies of Miss Heniger's address distributed among the public school teachers and the members of the Board of Education in Pittsburgh.

At the morning session the league passed a resolution offering to the Government suitable entertainment for its naval and military forces. The resolution read partly as follows:

"As this convention emphasizes the necessity of art, especially dramatic art, to our national life in the present crisis, we move that a committee be appointed to make the proper arrangements to offer our services to the Government."

The following officers were elected: Vice Presidents—Richard Burton, Frank Chouteau Brown, Archibald Henderson, and J. Howard Reber; Directors—William E. Bohn, Frank Chouteau Brown, Percival Chubb, S. H. Clark, Archibald Henderson, Allison Gaw, Edgar B. Gordon, William Lindsey, Montrose J. Moses, J. Howard Reber, Mrs. Thomas Sidwell, and Stark Young.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.
SIR HERBERT TREE LAST 10 TIMES
in HIS GREATEST SUCCESS "Colonel Newcome"

AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:15.
Lew Fields presents AN ALL-STAR CAST JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "BOSOM FRIENDS."

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. LAST 2 WEEKS
MAUDE ADAMS A Kiss for Cinderella
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH. LAST NIGHT SAT., MAY 5TH.

LYCEUM 45th St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS
The Case of Lady Camber

HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:15.
OUR BETTERS
"Brilliantly Sensational Comedy"
Cast incl.: Chrystal Herne, Rose Coghlan, etc.

COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. To-day & Wed.
"THE WILLOW TREE"

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
PETER IBBETSON
With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.
EVENING TELEGRAM: "Do You Dream True 'Peter Ibbetson' is one of the delights of the dramatic year."

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
LAST MATINEE TODAY
LAST TIME TONIGHT
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
AFTER PERFORMANCE VISIT (OPEN THE YEAR 'ROUND)
COCOANUT GROVE (CENTURY ROOF)

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
In J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day and Wed., 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in Louis N. Parker's Play, "DISRAELI"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON The Brat

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30 Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:30.
Arnold Daly "The Very Minute"

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST 2 WEEKS. MAT. TODAY 2:25.
Ruth Chatterton and Co., incl. BRUCE McRAE
in "Come Out of the Kitchen."

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:25.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

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Extraordinary
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Largest Collection of Contemporary Art in America—1,300 Artists—2,400 Exhibits.
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LAST WEEK BEGINS MONDAY.
MAT. TODAY 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
"THE BIG SHOW" with ANNETTE KELLERMANN

Loew's New York Thea. & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
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BRAMHALL 27th St. & Lex. Av. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Tues., 2:20.
Evening Mail says: "In direct opposition to the thunderous threats of BILLY SUNDAY is the message of Butler Davenport's "DIFFERENCE IN GODS."

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street, near Lex. Av., Tel. Lenox 8838.
Every Evg., 8:15. Today Mat. 2:15. DER KEUSCHE ANTON
MIZI GIZI AND COMP. Das Versoehnungsfest & im Fundbureau

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Popular Prices
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44TH ST. THEATRE, Near B'way. LAST MAT. TO-DAY. LAST WEEK
MANTELL in "JULIUS CAESAR"
Beg. WED. EVE., MAY 2. Orders now.
Reginald deKoven's Greatest Comic Opera
THE HIGHWAYMAN
with JOHN CHARLES THOMAS

ASTOR Theatre. 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:15.
Last Week Here—Next Week Lyric Theatre
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY | Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.
Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50.
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NEW MUSICAL COMEDY.

NEW BIJOU 45th St., Just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees To-day and Wed., 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter.
"The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—*Eve. Telegram.*

Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse, W. 48th

SEE THE 13th CHAIR
48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. By Bayard Veiller Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:20. Evgs. 8:20.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
JOE WEBER OFFERS EILEEN
By Henry Blossom & Victor Herbert.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
EMILY STEVENS in John Galsworthy's THE FUGITIVE

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS
CANARY COTTAGE

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

COMEDY Thea., 110 West 41st St. Evs. 8:45. Mat. To-day.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
LAST TEN TIMES
Plots and Playwrights and 2 Other Plays

GARRICK THEA., W. 35th, near B'way. MATINEE TO-DAY.
COLORED PLAYERS in three unusual plays. Singing Orchestra.
Most enjoyable show in town.—Sherwin, Globe.

BROADWAY Theatre Cor. 41st Last 2 Times
The DEEMSTER by HALL CAINE
Starring—DERWENT HALL CAINE.
MATINEE, 2:30. NIGHT, 8:30.

LYRIC W. 42d St. 2:30 & 8:30 LAST 2 DAYS
WILLIAM FOX N. Y. PICTURE SENSATION
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NEXT MON., APRIL 30 | CLIFTON CRAWFORD in "HER SOLDIER BOY." Not a moving picture, but an operatic production moved from the Astor.

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STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in
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GRAND CONCERT
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In aid of the funds of Woman's Auxiliary Committee for Naval Recruiting.
In co-operation with U. S. Navy.
Artists who have kindly given their services:

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Florence Easton,	Florence Macbeth,
Clarence Whitehill,	Francis Maclennan,
Amy Castles,	Auguste Bouilliez,
Leone Zinovieff,	Mischa Levitzki,
Maurice Dambois,	Clifton Crawford,
Julia Marlowe,	E. H. Sothern.

Orchestra of 75, Pierre Monteux, Cond.
New Recruiting Song by Irving Berlin,
Marine Band of Navy Yard.
SAILORS OF U. S. NAVY IN DRILL.
Boxes $50 & $30. Tickets 75 cts. to $3 at Box Office, Metropolitan Opera House.

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TO-DAY 2:15 TO-NIGHT 8:15 AT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
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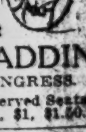

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Positively Last Appearance TO-DAY at 2:30
Isadora Duncan
AND HER PUPILS.
Allegretto Symphony en re min; Morceau Symphonique, "Redemption," Cesar Franck; Ave Maria, Schubert; "Pathetique" Symphony, Tschaikowsky; Marche Slave, etc. Orchestra of 85. Oscar Spirescu, Cond. Tickets 50 cts. to $2.50, at Box Office, Management R. E. Johnston.

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Mat. To-day, Good Seats 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50
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THE WANDERER
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Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c-$1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Evg., May 5, at 8:15.
Benefit for Belgian Relief Fund.
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Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

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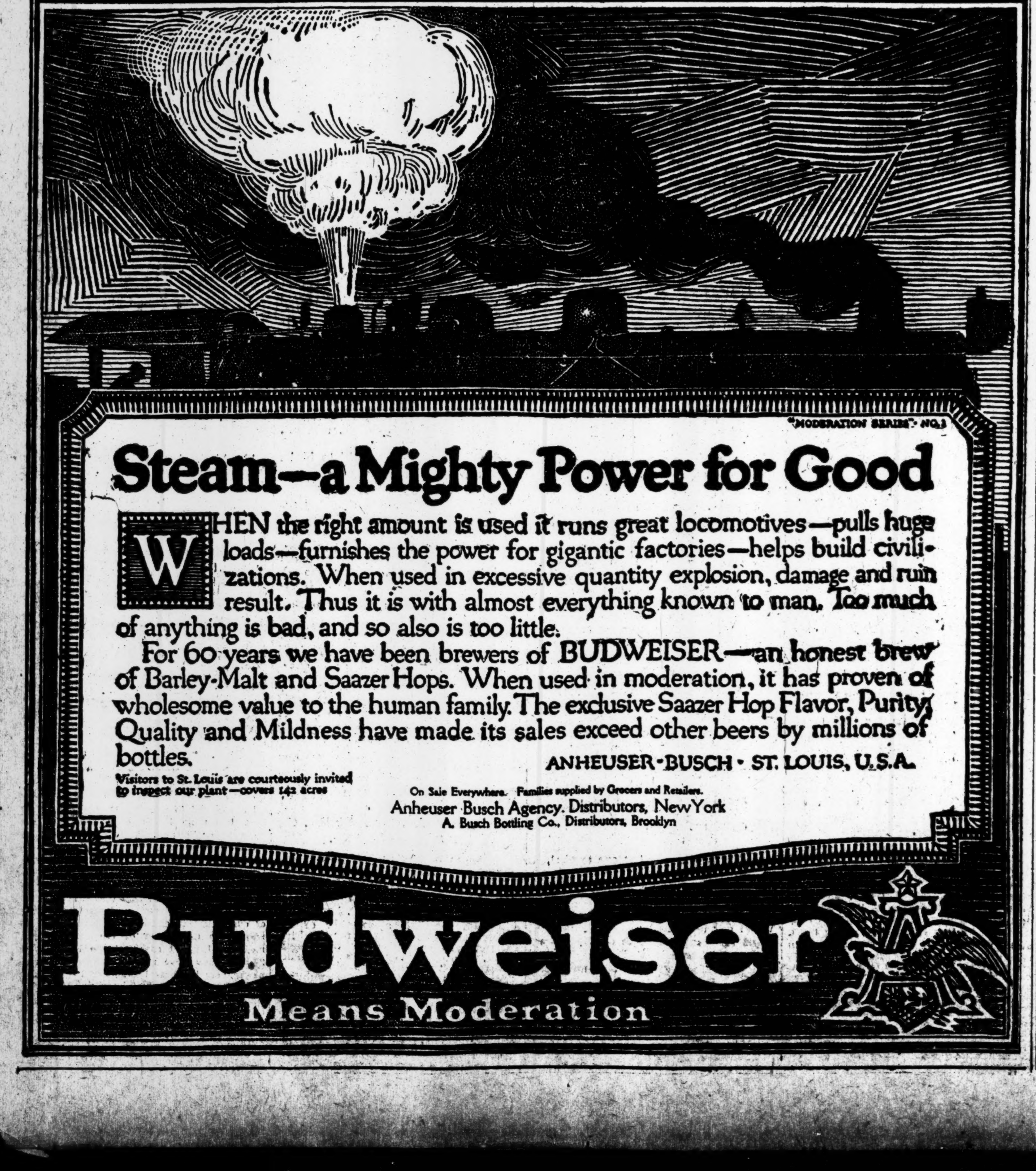

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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1917.

MR. ROOT'S MISSION.

We give the highest possible proof of the depth and sincerity of our interest in the welfare of the new Government of Russia by sending to Petrograd a mission having at its head a statesman of the eminence of ELIHU ROOT. Mr. ROOT's fame as a jurist is international, and the great offices he has held, Secretary of War, Secretary of State, and Senator of the State of New York, attest our confidence in his ability as a statesman. To give our greetings to the New Russia we send a commission of our chief men, as Great Britain and France send BALFOUR and JOFFRE and VIVIANI to express their great satisfaction at the course of the United States in joining the Allies.

But Mr. ROOT will go to Petrograd on no occasion of merely formal ceremony. He is to give the Provisional Government the assurance of our willingness to aid Russia in every way, financially, with our exports of supplies, and with wise counsel should counsel be asked. Russia is passing through a crisis, one of the first and almost inevitable consequences of the revolution. The men of the Government have need of courage and steadiness and of all the wisdom they can command to stem the current of the forces of radicalism which the overthrow of the autocracy was bound to let loose.

Statesmen of the French Government, even after the Republic had been many years solidly established, have sometimes taken counsel with American statesmen about the policies they had in view. It was natural that the younger republic should turn to the older for advice. We know, too, that in the past the liberal statesmen of Russia, seeking the way of deliverance from the evils and the oppressions of despotic government, have been accustomed to confer with the leaders of liberalism in Berlin and in Paris. It may be that the officers of the Provisional Government in Petrograd will be glad to avail themselves of Mr. ROOT's stores of wisdom, of knowledge, and of experience. They could seek advice from no better source.

It is our duty to give aid in that way, if we can give it; it is the duty of all the Allies to strengthen and support the Provisional Government, to fortify it in every possible way against the dangers that confront it. The safety of Russia, her destiny among the nations, the happiness and prosperity of her people depend upon the success of the new Government in resisting reaction on the one hand and radicalism on the other. It is of the highest importance to the cause of the Allies that Russia stand firm.

ENGLAND'S DANGER.

With manly courage, the British people, through the British press, demands to be told the truth about the U-boat danger. The Government gives reassuring generalities, fearing that the truth would frighten the people. The British people serves notice on its Government that it is grown up, that the worst cannot frighten it, and that it has a right to know the worst. There is a measure of excuse for the Government; at the beginning of a war an untrained democracy is stampedable. The British nation has been in the furnace for nearly three years, and it is tempered now. It demands to be treated not as a child, but as a full-grown man.

The people, through its press, evidently believes that the situation is very serious, that the U-boat danger is very great. It believes that unless the danger can be coped with more effectively, there is danger not merely of shortage but of famine. The highest officials seem willing to state the terms of the danger; CARSON says the situation "is grave, it is serious, and it has not yet been solved," and RUNCIMAN declares it far better to let the nation know "the whole truth." But the officials who have in their control the giving out of information to the press are those who are unwilling to trust the people with the full knowledge of England's peril, and it is to them, not to such men as CARSON, RUNCIMAN, JELLICOE, and DEVONPORT, that the protests of the press are addressed.

Acknowledging the shortsightedness of the Press Bureau, one must admire the calm steadfastness of the British people. While the German appetite for false news of victory is seemingly insatiable, the British hunger is for the hard truth. There is a memorable contrast between the Kaiser's daily congratulations of his relatives on imaginary conquests and the stern demand of the British people for the worst of news, provided only it is true news.

When that part of the Government which has misjudged its countrymen yields to their demands and tells them the worst, it will appear that the shortage of labor for the building of new ships counts heavily. Then the people will demand that the most radical measures be taken to cope with that situation. One drastic way is right at hand, and if the people know the full extent of the danger they will not shrink from it. Japanese soldiers are not needed in Europe, but Japanese carpenters are; and if England cannot build ships fast enough because she has not men enough, she should call on Japan, and even on China, for men to fill the ranks of the shipbuilders.

THE FRENCH GIFT.

There is an incomparable grace about the French way of saying things, a quality that eludes others. Mr. VIVIANI packs everything that can be said about our entrance into the war in a sentence that contains not a word too much or too little and that could not be amended. He says that the President's message "expresses the virtues of your race—"long-suffering patience before appealing to force, and force to avenge "that long-suffering patience when "there can be no other means." So, too, he goes to the heart of the American relief work in a searching sentence whose truth may not have been apprehended by all Americans before he spoke it:

> Your inexhaustible generosity was not the charity of the fortunate to the distressed; it was an affirmation of your conscience, a reasoned approval of your judgment.

The true meaning of America's entry into the war, its weight in the decision and its definition of the issue, is illuminated in a sentence as brilliantly as it could have been by columns of speech:

> From today on, all the forces of freedom are let loose.

"All the forces;" no longer is the burden of saving democracy laid on a few of the democracies; and, what is more important, no longer can the silence of the American democracies give color to the pretense of autocracy that it is not a war of autocracy against democracy, but merely an internal European strife. Others have said these things in thousands of words, but it takes a Frenchman to say them best.

GERMANY'S WAR ORGANIZATION.

The Entente Allies have over 300,000,000 population to 150,000,000 for the Teutonic allies. In wealth the proportion is not very different. Only in preparation was Germany superior. Yet the war is in its third year, and Germany is "going as strong" as her opponents so much stronger on paper, even without including the resources of the United States, the strongest single belligerent, whose man power and money power are not included in the comparison of European strengths. The missing factor is mind power, which cannot be put on paper in terms of figures. The German intellect is not superior to other intellects, individually considered, and making no invidious comparisons. But in the mass, in organizing power, it is superior. It was proved in peace, in the operations of economics and finance. It is proved again in the operations of war, for war is now a matter of economics.

In both economic and military operations Germany's policies are equally ruthless. Her trusts were supported by Government participation in methods similar to those condemned by Anglo-Saxon law. We were next to Great Britain on Germany's list for economic opposition, and escaped only because our foreign trade was a minor matter with us until now. We are next on Germany's war list, and, therefore, are interested in her organization for both peace and war, of which Mr. O. K. DAVIS gave an illuminating outline in yesterday's TIMES.

The War Office of Berlin has two sides—a military and an economic. The war side has attracted most attention, and has been most exploited. The side given to questions of labor, materials, food, and trade is far more elaborate. The oversight of labor in war comes naturally to German genius, for it is easily first in care of workers in peace. In the eighties Germany began protecting its producers against carking cares, such as old age, unemployment, and sickness. The motives were political and military rather than humanist, and the reward was great. The German workman has been less refractory than other wage earners, and only now is his patience failing.

The war bureau for production of munitions is a natural pair with the labor bureau. The material division has between a dozen and twenty subdivisions, each concerned with a single commodity. The trade division is divided into bureaus, of which most are given to single countries. It is interesting to remark that our affairs, which we think so great and complex, divide the attention of one of these sub-divisions with two other nations. Perhaps within a week or two this organization has been amended in this respect. We may be honored with a bureau of our own. But up to the time that Mr. DAVIS left Berlin we were a small part of Germany's anxieties.

It is interesting to remark that this organization is not the work of Germany's soldiers. Germany has trusted the organization of its economic strength to its leaders of industry. Therein it differs from the early practice of England and resembles our own methods. At the outset England put its confidence in one bureau, and that in one man's brain. KITCHENER was a tremendous personality, but he could not manage the entire war. Even before this German organization was described to us we had taken steps to avoid England's mistake. We went early to our industrial leaders to organize our economic strength, and already see that we made no mistake. We shall make our own mistakes, of course, but we hope not to make "every blunder," as the candid English say of their own management. Avoidance of all error was not possible even for Germany. Even its public food division did not avoid the mistake of killing food animals because of the scarcity of fodder, with the result of making fodder more plenty than meat. Nevertheless, the German organization is worth study, although not necessarily for imitation. Each nation must make war in its own way. It may be hoped that we may contribute something original to the solution of the greatest problems that ever occupied the attention of any people.

STILL AT IT.

Undiscouraged by the mitten, Germany continues to woo Japan. The triple alliance of Japan, Mexico, and Germany against the United States which ZIMMERMANN proposed did not seem to suit Japan's taste, so now Admiral VON HINTZE, who was Germany's Minister to China until China broke off relations, tries her with another. He stops off at Yokohama on his way home and proposes an alliance of Japan, Germany, and Russia, evidently counting on the success of the reactionary movement in the last-named country to restore the Russian throne with a German puppet on it. The dispatch says:

> An eventual alliance between Germany and Japan that would secure for all time the rights of the two countries in the Far East was forecast by Admiral VON HINTZE, formerly German Minister to China, in an interview with a reporter of the Kokumin Shimbun. The German Admiral added his belief that later Russia would come into the agreement, and thus form a powerful triple alliance that would exercise a predominating sway over the two hemispheres and insure a world peace.

Germany cannot give up the habit of partitioning the future. It is a compliment to the United States that all her schemes lately have been aimed at this country, the von Hintze scheme included. Japan's indignant repudiation of the idea that she would betray her allies does not in the least prevent the unconquerable German theorist from proceeding blandly on the supposition that she does not mean what she says and that she can be bribed. On this assumption, and the assumption that the socialistic tools of Germany in Russia will succeed in overthrowing the Liberal Government and opening the way for a new dynasty of German dictation, rests this latest and most fantastic scheme of all. There is only one characteristic German touch that we miss in it: VON HINTZE does not discover that the Russians and Japanese are "of like race."

THE SEVEN.

By amendments to the Lockwood bill for the regulation of school boards, amendments the Democratic and Republican leaders in the Legislature from this city have promised to support, a competent, trained, and effectual Board of Education is to be possible for New York City at last. The board will be reduced from its present unwieldy membership of forty-seven to a membership of seven, appointed by the Mayor, two each for Manhattan and Brooklyn, one for each of the other three boroughs. The new board will stand on sound financial legs. The schools will be supported by the proceeds of an annual tax of four and nine-tenths mills, a sum, it is calculated, greater by some $500,000 than the current City Budget gives them.

Putting by all memory of not so far-off unhappy things, wrangles, divisions, honest differences of opinion, among the forty-seven, let us wish good luck and good work to their not distant successors. The small board is the right kind of board. The right kind of Mayor will appoint the right kind of seven.

TWO SOLDIER ORATORS.

The American Newspaper Publishers Association, usually fortunate in the speakers at its annual dinners, was singularly fortunate on Thursday night. The mood of the time, the generous passion for the triumph of the common ideals of world-democracy, possessed the hearers as the speakers. Not even Mr. BALFOUR, whose regretted necessary absence had been a disappointment, not even that clear Attic mind, trained in great literatures and the affairs of nations, could have brought to the audience the pathos, the courage, the common high purpose of the war, as did his representative, Major Gen. BRIDGES. In his service uniform, manly, modest, apologetic as a soldier whose business is fighting, not talking, he carried every memory back to the heroic British Expeditionary Army. Undaunted valor, honorable disaster, the story of Ypres and Mons, a whole epic of British chivalry—and the whole bitter lesson of unpreparedness—spoke in his presence and known history, with a deeper eloquence than can be put in words before he had uttered a word. Yet his speech was finer than a practiced orator could make. You heard in it and you read in it the strain of common idealism that unites the democratic world.

> The American welcome had made it abundantly clear that, having made common cause with the Allies, the United States is determined to insure, by every means in her power, that the ideals of democracy, freedom, and humanity, which our cause represents, shall be upheld. The greatest asset of the Allies in this war is that they are fighting for these ideals.

"We do not fight for territory, in-"demnities, or national aggression, but "for an ideal—the freedom of man-"kind and the right to live of small "nations, and those who fight for "ideals will go on striving until they "attain them or perish in the at-"tempt." Mr. WILSON, Mr. VIVIANI, Mr. MILUKOFF, would so have spoken. The utterance rings true American, but it is more than that. It is the steady voice of all democracy. When he returned to France and "the music of the guns," said General BRIDGES in ending a memorable speech, he should look back upon that evening as "a landmark in history," for he had "seen a great nation rising to a great crisis."

Mr. ROWELL of the Canadian Parliament, who has been a soldier in the war, evoked a remarkable demonstration when he said that if Great Britain had not come into the war after the invasion of Belgium, "Prussianism, "cruel, heartless Prussianism, would "be enthroned in the civilized world "today." And the audience jumped up and cheered for minutes at his reference to the sacrifices of Great Britain in the war.

This Canadian soldier speaks American, speaks democratic, when of the Russian revolution, and the mighty help to it American participation in the war must be, he says:

> That great revolution will work reforms throughout Europe and that despicable Hohenzollernism and Hapsburgism will go the way of the Romanoff. It is the greatest guarantee of the peace of Europe in the days that lie before us.

At this time a common ideal transcends the divisions of nationality.

THE COLONEL MUST WAIT.

The vote in the House yesterday gave the right answer to Colonel ROOSEVELT's persistent efforts to organize a volunteer corps for service in France at a time when the Administration and all the loyal members of Congress, all but a very small minority in both houses, are concentrating their energies upon the enactment of a law which will provide the country with an adequate army. Colonel ROOSEVELT's offer of his personal services to his country was a manly act which does not lack appreciation. But his proposal that the Government should sanction private and personal recruiting on his part, which inevitably would tend to derange the plans of the War Department, was most unwise. Nobody doubts the stanch patriotism of the ex-President or the sincerity of his desire to do his part in the defense of the nation; or, for that matter, his ability to do something in a military way that is worth doing. But he can best show his patriotism by biding his time. We have no doubt that an honorable post will be found for him. But for the present all sentimental and personal considerations must be set aside, a great army must be created out of raw material, and the plans for the operation of the army law must be carried out. That will involve great labor.

Mr. JOSEPH LEITER, President of the Army League, points out to the Colonel that he is providing the opposers of the Army bill with an argument against its provisions which might be effective with the unthinking. If Mr. ROOSEVELT can raise a division by volunteering, the opponents of selective conscription say, other men can do the same thing. A division consists of about 20,000 men. We need a million or more. The regular army has gained more than 80,000 recruits in less than a month, but the result is merely further proof of the failure of the voluntary system to meet our requirements. Selective conscription has no stronger advocate than Mr. ROOSEVELT. He is committed to the principle of universal service, yet, since Mr. LEITER's protest was written, an effort has been made in the Senate to cripple the Army bill by support of an amendment authorizing the Colonel to raise his volunteer division. The source of this amendment should satisfy the Colonel that the enemies of the democratic plan to raise a great army are trying to make use of him.

The conduct of the war is in the hands of the Administration. When the time comes to send troops to France, President WILSON will send them. Meanwhile the passage of the Army bill, without a single crippling amendment, is the paramount duty of the hour. Until that is accomplished the selection of commanders for armies, army corps, and divisions will probably be held in abeyance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Speaker Gets Some Facts.

As an opponent of the selective draft system and advocate of trusting to volunteers, it was, of course, wise, in a way, for Speaker CLARK to keep his mind in its original state—quite free, that is, of any information as to how either method of raising soldiers has worked in the past. But while this policy was judicious, in that it enabled him to talk in accordance with his personal preference for the word "volunteer" to the word "conscript," his carefully preserved ignorance nevertheless had its dangers, and one of them was brought forcibly to his attention as soon as he ventured the assertion that he was one of many Americans who cannot see much difference between a conscript and a convict.

For, as it happens, there are also many Americans better versed in the history of their country than he for whom the difference is nothing less than enormous. Among them is a certain BENTON CHINN, a Virginian with a long memory for events of which he was an active part. Being an articulate person, as would be expected from his name and State, Mr. CHINN has promptly taken pains to tell the Speaker—and everybody else—a few facts distinctly relevant to that gentleman's contentions.

Mr. CLARK had said on the floor of the House, "General LEE had a good army at Gettysburg—and there was not a conscript among them." To that assertion Mr. CHINN enters an exception: "Every man General LEE commanded at Gettysburg was a conscript, and I was one of them." Not content with that he adds: "Every man with General LEE at the Wilderness and at Cold Harbor was a conscript, and I was one of them. STONEWALL JACKSON accomplished the Valley campaign with conscripts, and I was with him."

As all the Confederate armies were of the same composition after 1862, and as then, and only then, began the efficiency which enabled them so long to withstand the Northern forces so superior in numbers, Speaker CLARK's inability to distinguish between conscripts and convicts is not calculated to endear either himself or his policy to the people living south of Mason and Dixon's line. There are not many there now who, like Mr. CHINN, can answer him from their own knowledge and experience, but there are quite enough of them to leave no doubt that there have been American conscripts whom it is not tactful to compare with convicts, and there are a good many other people both North and South who are better posted than Mr. CLARK in the military annals of their country.

Bombarding Rheims Cathedral.

As the City of Rheims is not a vital, or even a very important, point in the battles now going on in France, some readers of the dispatches may be puzzled by the news that the Germans on Thursday began to bombard it again vigorously with shells of the largest size. The result has been a further and very serious mutilation of what is left of the world-famous cathedral.

As this structure is not and never has been of any military value to the French, for an explanation of the renewed attack on it one is driven perforce to accept, or at any rate to consider, the conclusion that was reached by PIERRE LOTI and several other observers quite as credible and almost as distinguished, who have had opportunity to study the past treatment of this beautiful structure by the German gunners. That conclusion was that whenever the Germans suffered a reverse anywhere along the western front they revenged it by landing a few more big shells on the venerable ruin, and that the number of the shells was always proportioned to the gravity of the reverse.

This theory is not founded on one instance, but on many, and some time ago it came to be firmly believed by all the French students of the problem and by not a few of the British to whose attention it had been called. If true, the deduction to be made from the latest bombardment of the cathedral is that the recent victories of the Allies from Arras down to and eastward of the Soissons salient have had all the importance that has been ascribed to them by the French and British, and that the denials of that importance by the Germans are to be dismissed as worthless.

As for the selection by the Germans of this peculiar form of vengeance or punishment for their reverses, that is explained by the holders of this theory as due to the fact that injury of their most revered church inflicts upon the French nation a pain far keener than does the killing of companies or even regiments of their soldiers. That, they think, clears away all mystery from the proceeding.

Prices Are High in Paris.

Something of the spirit which animates the French people in spite of the griefs and hardships which the war has brought to them all is exemplified in a letter just received by a Frenchwoman in this city from her mother in Paris. It reveals clearly enough that life is not easy in France these days, but there is in the letter no trace of despair or discouragement, and the Parisienne is able to write of the situation in a vein of humor that is not too grim.

"Sometimes it rains," she says, "and at other times we have the sun all day." Then she proceeds:

> The last month has been very cold—so cold that the Seine was all frozen over. We did not have enough coal, but we are not dead yet. The Boches are not all dead, either, but we will get them. We are going to be very rich soon, because we have to pay only 10 cents for an egg, 12 for an artichoke, and 56 for a Camembert cheese that used to cost 16. All the money we are able to save after paying these prices we lend to the Government for the continuation of the war. Food gets more dear. Never mind! We hold on just the same, and we will hold on till the end—till victory comes.

Some of this cheerfulness may be assumed for the reassurance of the anxious daughter in America, but even though that be so, it is proof both of the inclination and the ability to make the best and not the worst of the trials endured. They wait the certain end with patience and still can smile.

A Different American Spirit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Balfour in his remarks to the newspapermen spoke "slowly and thoughtfully." There was no suggestion of the lion rampant. Having seen the heart of German militarism at its best or, as many of us think, at its worst, he spoke not oratorically, but simply, as men do when occupied with the event rather than with the form in which to describe it. Does not this seriousness reflect also the attitude of America at this crisis? Has not America gone into the struggle with a different trend than that in which she entered any other war? The issues are too big for passion or hate. Calmly, advisedly, and in the fear of God she has undertaken the contest. Is it not better so? JETSON.

Washington, April 26, 1917.

A BRITISH CONTINGENT.

It Is Suggested That It Prepare for the Front Here.

New York, April 25, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest the letter appearing under the signature of Alfred Rose in regard to the lack of proper spirit shown by British subjects in this country. While Mr. Rose may to a certain extent be correct in his assertion that there are many Englishmen here who are not doing their duty, yet there are numbers of British subjects here who would be willing to volunteer their services, and would have volunteered in the early stages of the war, if suitable arrangements could have been made to continue in their absence the various businesses represented by them. In my particular case, I represent a British firm of importers in this country, having come here twelve months prior to the war. Had my business permitted, I would have volunteered for service at the commencement of hostilities, but as my position required personal attention, suitable arrangements could not be made for a successor without great inconvenience and loss to the parent concern.

I am anxious to do something for my country, and the following has suggested itself to me. Would it be possible for Mr. Rose, in conjunction with some of the British officers at present in this country, to form a British contingent consisting entirely of British subjects over here, such contingent to be trained on this side? I would willingly enlist, and so would several others, if it can be arranged that the training take place over here. This would enable us to devote some time, while in training, to business and allow us in the meantime to make satisfactory arrangements for such business to be continued when we are sufficiently trained and are called to the front.

I trust this suggestion will be taken up seriously by Mr. Rose and appeal to the many other Englishmen who are placed as I am. M. R.

German Threat to Petrograd.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to this morning's news there is an exodus of people from Petrograd because of the German menace. It is very possible that the German Government will try its utmost in order to force the Provisional Government of Russia to conclude a separate peace. But the new Russia will not be scared more than the old Russia.

I have positive proofs in my hands to the effect that a year ago all private banks in Petrograd were ready to transfer their funds to one of the Volga towns. And yet the Government of the Czar had remained undaunted. Moscow was taken by Napoleon, but it was not Russia but Napoleon who was beaten. Petrograd can be taken by the Germans, but it would prove their tomb. The Russians firmly believe that no enemy can pass through Kronstadt, which is their Verdun. Are the Germans ready to sacrifice another half million men for Kronstadt as they have for Verdun? Not likely, for they learn something from their defeats, though they call them victories.

PETER J. POPOFF.

Great Neck, L. I., April 25, 1917.

Filipinos for Farms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Concerning the statement in this morning's TIMES that Commissioner Hartigan, Secretary of the New York Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, had applied to Manuel L. Quezon, Resident Commissioner of the Philippine Islands at Washington, to urge that Filipinos might be brought to this country to work on the farms, it may be stated that Mr. Quezon is now President of the Philippine Senate and no longer a Commissioner of the islands. There are two new Commissioners, Messrs. De Veyra and Yangko, who are expected to arrive in the United States about the middle of next month. Mr. Hartigan's suggestion might be cabled to the Governor General of the Philippines, through whom in any case it would be doubtless presented to the Philippine Legislature, the Philippine Islands being now a self-governing country.

ERVING WINSLOW,
Secretary the Anti-Imperialist League.
Boston, April 25, 1917.

English Ties.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We wonder if Great Britain realizes the kind of emotion aroused in America by the renewal of ties of affection with our old motherland. Gratitude and cordiality to France have always been more voluble; the other is fundamental. E. NEWBOLD.

Brooklyn, April 25, 1917.

WE COME!

What, an alien's banner planted
On Old England's guarded shore?
Who the foeman that has triumphed
Where all foes have failed before?
Nay, no foeman, but a daughter,
Hastening to her mother's side,
Offering her a free allegiance,
Welcomed with a heart-felt pride.
England! we at last have spoken,
We whose lips so long were dumb.
We have seen your cause is righteous.
Motherland! We come! We come!

Gone all past misunderstandings,
Melted in war's fervent heat.
Side by side, for Right and Justice,
With one pulse our two hearts beat.
By your Parliaments you taught us
Freedom for each act and word.
Now our banner means we cherish
And will guard it with the sword.
Mighty Island Queen, accept us.
Heart-strings thrill that long were numb.
Thy gigantic daughter joins thee.
Battle-panoplied we come!

France, where first an ardent people
Taught the nations to be free;
France, whose hands to us transmitted
Your great torch of Liberty;
You it was who taught us bravely
How to deal with tyrant kings.
You, when we were sorely smitten,
Came with healing on your wings.
Here we are, with eager legions,
Flying flag and throbbing drum.
Make room for us in your trenches.
Gallant France! We come! We come!

What though brutal hands tear at thee?
What though shameful Huns defile?
Clouds will break, and present sorrow
Merge in glad tomorrow's smile.
Through long ages your heroic
Deeds shall win unstinted praise—
All mankind be freer, nobler,
For your work in these grim days.
Joyously we share your conflict.
Let the battle-music hum!
Here's a comrade at your elbow!
Gallant France! We come! We come!

Our three flags are but one symbol,
Three diverse, yet all the same,
Consecrated to Man's progress
And Democracy's dear name,
Portent of the day that's dawning,
When our heel shall rest on Might,
And all men find peace and freedom
In the reign of mutual Right.
England, France, and new-born Russia!
Add our weight to your great sum.
Brothers all! We fight beside you.
Lo! Our sword! We come! We come!

VICTOR KILSPINDIE.

FEAR DEFACEMENT OF PARK.

Architects Criticise Embankment Feature of West Side Plan.

Criticism of the west side improvement plan, in so far as it deals with the treatment of Riverside Park, was made yesterday before the Board of Estimate by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. The Chapter's committee on civic improvements presented a report reading in part:

"The treatment proposed by the city's committee involves in general the relocation of the tracks by moving them to the east under the park slope, and a covering or inclosure by a steel and masonry structure over which shall be placed soil and planting in an attempt to produce the effect of a natural landscape treated as a park. The effect will be to produce through most of the park an arbitrary and rigid line of embankment which cannot be properly planted unless the covering is made thicker and higher than now proposed. The result of this treatment will not be a happy one.

"An objection to the proposed scheme which seems to us of equal, if not greater, importance is the disastrous effect upon the park during the period of reconstruction. The track width averages 125 feet and the width of cut to receive tracks and inclosing structure will vary from 125 to 160 feet in width. The width of cut will, for the period of construction, destroy a large portion of the park and practically restrict the use to the drive and pathways close to it. It would hardly be possible to finish the construction work in less than five years, therefore the degree of disturbance of the park becomes very important."

NAMES LUMBER COMMITTEE

Will Facilitate Operations Between Government and Producers.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—To facilitate the operations between the Government and the producers of lumber, the Council of National Defense has appointed a sub-committee of fourteen on lumber and forest products, with R. H. Downman of New Orleans, President of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, as Chairman. Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the Advisory Commission's Committee on Raw Materials, in making the appointments, said he believed the personnel was such as to insure a high degree of efficiency in meeting the lumber needs of the Government. Mr. Downman and several other committee members are to maintain a permanent organization in Washington.

Other members of the committee are D. O. Anderson, Marion, S. C.; Henry S. Graves, Chief Forester, United States Forest Service; E. T. Allen, Portland, Ore., Manager of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association; E. A. Selfridge, San Francisco, President of the Redwood Manufacturers' Association; George B. Lewis, Holyoke, Mass.; W. M. Ritter, Welch, W. Va.; G. S. Long, Tacoma, Wash.; W. E. Delaney, Lexington, Ky.; Charles S. Kieth, Kansas City, Mo., President Southern Pine Association; J. F. Gregory, Tacoma, Wash.; C. H. Worcester, Chicago; W. H. Sullivan, Bogalusa, La., and W. R. Brown, Berlin, N. H.

SENATOR BORAH TO RETIRE.

Idaho Man Will Return to Law Practice When His Term Ends.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho stated today that he would retire from the Senate when his term expired on March 3, 1919. He said that financial reasons forced him to resume his law practice.

Mr. Borah, who entered the Senate in 1907 without previous political experience, came to the front in the tariff struggle of 1909, when the Progressive Republicans defied the Republican Senate machine, then dominated by Senator Aldrich. He has since become increasingly prominent and is now a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Judiciary, Education and Labor, and Interoceanic Canals. Since the outbreak of the European war Mr. Borah has always advocated strong measures to protect American rights.

Mr. Borah was mentioned conspicuously as a possible Presidential candidate in 1912 and 1916.

Senator A. B. Fall, Republican of New Mexico, announced in the Senate today that he expects to retire to private life when his present term expires in 1919.

NO PASTOR FOR CALVARY.

Officers Admit Church Too Weak to Afford a Preacher Now.

Officers of Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, near Sixth Avenue, said yesterday that they would not call a pastor, and admitted that since the loss of the malcontents who were defeated on Monday night the once great church was not in position to afford a pastor at present. The Rev. Dr. Lemuel C. Barnes, a Missionary Secretary, will preach tomorrow, and it is expected that the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, the former pastor, will preach on the first Sunday in May. Beyond that no plans have been made.

Immediately after the defeat of the Kemp faction on Monday night requests for letters of dismissal were in great demand, it is said, from members of the dissatisfied element. Yesterday, however, the demand suddenly stopped, owing to intimations that the Rev. Mr. Kemp would refuse to accept the pastorate of an independent church.

The plan in favor yesterday was to urge Mr. Kemp to accept the pastorate of the Fort Washington Baptist Church, on Wadsworth Avenue, near 180th Street, to which he has been called.

With property worth $1,000,000 and a membership of 2,300 a few years ago, Calvary Church fell into debt for current expenses and dropped to 1,000 members. Now it is said that 400 to 600 will go with the Rev. Mr. Kemp should he accept a call from a Baptist church.

TO AID CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Senate Passes Ottinger Bill to Make a Wider Thoroughfare.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—The amended Ottinger bill, which provides for the widening of Central Park West so as to make it a safer thoroughfare, was passed in the Senate today without opposition or debate. It now goes to the Assembly, where favorable action is expected.

The bill has the support of the New York City authorities, but was objected to in its original form, because it would have authorized the cutting off of a narrow strip of Central Park in connection with the street widening project. In its present form the bill merely permits the city authorities to take fifteen feet from the twenty-seven feet of the eastern sidewalk of Central Park West to provide a driveway for northbound traffic east of the trolley tracks, leaving the present space west of the trolley tracks for southbound traffic and vehicles drawn up at the curb in front of the tall apartment houses which line that side of the thoroughfare.

SENATE CONFIRMS HERVEY.

Four Republicans Vote Against the Governor's Nominee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—After having been held up in the Senate Finance Committee since early in February, the nomination of Charles S. Hervey for a second term as a member of the Public Service Commission for the First District was confirmed by the Senate today. Mr. Hervey was Governor Whitman's "personal" appointee.

All except four of the Republican Senators voted for the confirmation of Commissioner Hervey. The four negative votes were cast by Senators Henry M. Sage of Albany, George F. Thompson of Niagara, Robert R. Lawson of Kings and Theodore Douglas Robinson of Herkimer.

SHACKLETON FOR SELECTIVE DRAFT

Explorer, on His Way to Enter War, Believes Peace Is a Long Way Off.

GLAD UNITED STATES IS IN

Tells of His Amazement at Great Events After Having Been in the Antarctic for 20 Months.

Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, the antarctic explorer, arrived in the city yesterday and will stay a few days before going to England to enter the war. At the Ritz-Carlton Hotel he told of his adventures in the antarctic during more than two years of exploration. Sir Ernest left England on his last expedition to the south polar regions on Oct. 26, 1914.

"The war had just begun, of course," he said, "and I offered my services to the King, volunteering to abandon the expedition, but the King told me that I would not be needed. So we sailed away—and were out of communication with civilization before anything unusual for wartime had occurred. I did not hear from the world until May 20, 1916, when I landed at New South Georgia. I had heard nothing of the events of the war for about twenty months, and the first question I asked the Norwegian agent who greeted me was, 'When was the war over?' He told me that the war was still going on, and then for the first time I heard of the sinking of the Lusitania, of poison gas, liquid fire, and the extent of the fighting and killing in Europe and Asia. All that people in civilization had learned of gradually, day by day, as occurrences were reported, came to me with cumulative force—most of it in one conversation. The men with me and I felt as if we had been asleep for a long time and had suddenly waked up to see the whole world changed.

"But in one way our experience gave us an advantage, I think. It put us in a position to view the war from a distance without the confusion that comes from experience; we felt as though we were reading history; and I think we realized more clearly than most that Germany was beaten, that she had stirred up against her irresistible forces, but that the Allies had a long, long road to travel before overcoming her."

Asked at this point how long he thought the war would last, Sir Ernest said that, of course, he could not predict with any certainty, but that in his opinion the fighting would go on for many months, for two or three years, perhaps, before the German menace was destroyed.

Sir Ernest was reluctant to discuss American affairs because he did not wish to put himself in the position of meddling, but he was asked directly what he thought of America's entry into the war and whether he believed conscription should be adopted.

"It was splendid of the United States to go into the war," he said, "but I hope you don't suffer here as England and France have suffered. You must remember that this war has destroyed some of the best lives of the white race, and that the stock will be impaired unless measures are taken to protect it. The world is looking to America to furnish this protection. This country will have to supply much of the mind and blood that will rehabilitate the race.

"And for this reason, if for no other, I believe in the selective draft, by which men best fitted for fighting may be chosen for the trenches and other best fitted for work at home and for the preservation of the race may be conserved."

Sir Ernest added that he thought William Hughes, the Australian Premier, would carry the commonwealth in favor of draft in the coming elections. The volunteer system had brought many men to the colors there, he said, but he was of the opinion that its power to produce soldiers had about been exhausted.

"One reason the colonies have responded so to the call from England," said Sir Ernest, "is because the troops sent by them have played such an active and glorious part in the war. Troops from Canada, New Zealand, and Australia have been the spear points of the allied attack, and this has had the psychological effect on the colonies of stirring their patriotism to the highest pitch."

Many of Sir Ernest's thrilling experiences in the antarctic have been told by cable and telegraph, but it gave them new life yesterday to one who saw the man—a big, strong Irish-Englishman—and heard him narrate, quietly, how he and twenty-two men lived for five and a half months on floating ice after their boat, the Endurance, had been crushed in an ice pack in the Weddell Sea; how these men traveled 150 miles in an open whaleboat through perilous waters to Elephant Island, and how he and three or four others successfully dared the 800 miles to New South Georgia in the same boat, so that they might obtain a ship with which to rescue the party left on Elephant Island.

Concerning the scientific fruits of his expedition, Sir Ernest said that it had fixed definitely the location of the southern magnetic pole, which meant that vessels sailing to Australia and the South Seas could steer their courses so as to save from one-half to one hour on every trip; that it had ascertained that a weather observation station in the antarctic would be able to advise countries as far away as Chile, Argentina, New Zealand, and Australia, of approaching weather conditions, and that it had discovered deposits of coal and copper on the antarctic continent. This continent, Sir Ernest said, was about 4,500,000 square miles in size, with a mean altitude of about 10,000 feet. He thought that the continent was a solid mass, and not divided by water. He also said that his exploration had proved the nonexistence of supposed land known as New South Greenland.

Sir Ernest will lecture in Carnegie Hall tomorrow night under the auspices of the American Geographical Society and the American Museum of Natural History.

Sir Ernest was a guest of the Half Moon Club last night at a dinner at the University Club.

HAMMERSTEIN CASE HEARD.

Opera Litigation Reaches the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, April 27.—The appeal of Oscar and Arthur Hammerstein from the judgment of the Appellate Division, First Department, sustaining a demurrer by the Metropolitan Opera Company in an action brought against the Hammersteins to prevent them from producing grand opera in New York and Boston, was formally submitted to the Court of Appeals this afternoon.

Under the decision from which the appeal was taken the Hammersteins stood enjoined from becoming interested in the production of grand opera in either of these cities prior to April 20, 1920. According to the complaint the Hammersteins made a specific agreement to retire from the production of grand opera in New York and Boston for a period of at least ten years.

The Hammersteins in their answer said that the agreement was null and void because it had been procured and executed in direct violation of the statutory provisions against unlawful monopolies, and because as such it was contrary to public policy and good morals.

Germany's American News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am quoted in your paper today as saying that I am no longer connected with the Frankfurter Zeitung. I merely declared that I had not heard from Frankfort lately—to be more exact, since the first days of February—but I have no doubt that I am still the correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung. Of course nothing can be sent by me at present, and after the declaration of war the closing of our American office was unavoidable. In respect to the origin of the dispatch you mention, I might say that the Frankfurter Zeitung may have made arrangements with newspapers in neutral countries by which it may be enabled to obtain New York, London, Paris, and other dispatches the minute these neutral journals receive them from their correspondents. As far as I can judge from French, Dutch, Italian, and other papers, this is done very extensively at present. WALTER JAEGER.

New York, April 28, 1917.

MAYOR ISSUES CALL TO WORK FOR NAVY

Sets Apart Next Week for Special Recruiting Efforts by All Citizens.

UNION SQUARE'S WARSHIP

"U. S. S. Recruit," Modelled After Original Plans of the Maine, Will Be Built by Mayor's Committee.

Mayor Mitchel issued a proclamation yesterday declaring next week to be "Navy Week," and calling upon the people of New York to do all in their power to stimulate and increase enlistments in the navy. The Mayor places special emphasis on the necessity of filling the quota of 2,000 men which the Navy Department expects New York to raise within the next few weeks. The proclamation reads as follows:

To the People of New York City:

The President of the United States has called upon the country for more men in the navy.

The quota established for New York City is 2,000. The enlistment including April 20 was only 960.

The navy is the first line of defense. Its support is therefore our first duty.

Our citizens have been particularly active in demanding protection of American rights and enforcement of American obligations. In all our historic past we have stood in the forefront of the nation's defenders and have done more than our part.

It must not be said now when the whole world is aflame that we lag behind. Yet today in the matter of navy enlistment we are being excelled by our fellow-countrymen.

I hereby proclaim the week to and including Saturday, May 5, Navy Week, and earnestly request the people of New York City that they concentrate their attention upon raising and even exceeding their quota. To do so we must make sacrifices of time, money, and effort, and, most of all, our young men must be made to see their duty.

The recruits for the regular army and navy may be the only volunteers called for. Let us show the rest of the State and the country that New Yorkers are ready to stand by their principles.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Work was begun yesterday on the construction of a battleship recruiting station in Union Square. It will be called the U. S. S. Recruit and will be 200 feet long and forty feet beam and modeled after the original plans of the U. S. S. Maine. The ship is being built by a sub-committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense as a spectacular means of attracting recruits. The plans were prepared by Donn Barber and Jules Guerin.

Commander Bennett has received permission from the Navy Department to assign eighty-seven bluejackets for duty on the Recruit, who will demonstrate the manipulation of guns, searchlights, torpedoes, &c. Like any other vessel, it will be possible to board her only by way of gang-ways, which will be dropped from her sides. Navy drills, band concerts, and patriotic meetings will be held on her deck. The committee in charge of the Recruit issued the following statement yesterday:

"The navy is sadly in need of a spectacle such as this to put life into recruiting. A very considerable amount of money has been raised, by private subscriptions and much of the material entering into the construction of the ship has been donated. More funds, however, are needed immediately for the completion of the Recruit. Those wishing to contribute should make checks payable to Lewis L. Clarke, Treasurer of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, and sent to Blaine Ewing, 949 Broadway, New York City.

The committee also referred to a mistaken impression that a compulsory service law would quickly fill the navy to its authorized strength. "This is not the fact," the committee asserted. "The contemplated draft is for the army only. The navy must recruit by voluntary enlistments, and about 65,000 men must be obtained in this manner."

Recruiting had its usual Friday slump yesterday, with the result that the navy only obtained twenty-five men from New York City. The army enlisted a total of about sixty men from New York and Manhattan, and the United States Marine Corps got eight. Jane Cowl was the principal speaker at the mid-day Recruiting Committee meeting at 57 Chambers Street yesterday.

The eagerness of bank clerks to join the Officers Reserve Corps has made it necessary for the heads of several of the banking houses in this city to consider some definite policy with reference to the status of employes during their period of training at Plattsburg. A. P. W. Kinnan, President of the Union Dime Savings Bank, declared he could not allow any employe leave of absence, with or without pay, merely to fit the applicant for a commission.

"If an employe desires to enlist or is drafted into the army," said Mr. Kinnan, "I am willing and eager to hold his job for him and make good the difference between the Government pay and the salary which he received from the bank. But I do not see how the bank can allow an employe to take a leave of absence merely to become a member of a preferred class, with a possibility that his services might never be required by the Government."

Mr. Kinnan pointed out that the Union Dime Savings Bank conducts 139,000 open ledger accounts, with an average of 1,600 transactions per day. This mass of business, he said, made it necessary to keep every man at his desk.

At the Title Guarantee and Trust Company it was said that each individual application for a leave of absence by an employe who desired to get the Plattsburg training would be considered on its own merits. Married men or men who had families dependent upon them would not be encouraged to leave their positions.

A similar policy will probably be adopted by the Guaranty Trust Company, where several employes have already declared their desire to go to Plattsburg. At the Corn Exchange Bank it was said that Plattsburg enlistments would be encouraged and that a leave of absence, with or without pay, as the circumstances might warrant, would be granted to any employe who desired to equip himself for the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Opera Pumps— Ever Smart

—are most fashionable for Spring and Summer.

Gray Suede Opera Pumps, $6.50

White Calf Opera Pumps, $5.98

Patent Colt Opera Pumps, $4.98 and $5.98

Dull Kid Opera Pumps, $4.98

Spats in the prevailing shades, $1.50 to $3.00

Second Floor.

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

JERSEY OFFICIALS CONFER.

Governor, County Clerks, Sheriffs, and Mayors Discuss War Matters.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—At the suggestion of the War Department, Governor Edge conferred today with County Clerks, Sheriffs, and Mayors of cities having a population of more than 30,000. Adjt. Gen. Barber and the State House Commissioners also were present. Governor Edge after the meeting, which was behind closed doors, left for Washington to report the outcome to the War Department.

The Governor said the meeting was called to carry out some of the ideas of the War Department, and that its purpose was to make men in authoritative positions familiar with the different things they would be called upon to do. The election machinery in New Jersey, it was said, was ready for the taking of a Federal census, if ordered by President Wilson.

SCHOOLS IN PATRIOTIC RALLY

2,000 Children March to City Hall, and Mayor Talks on Duty to Nation.

About 2,000 public school children, celebrating Children's Day, marched to City Hall Park yesterday as a part of a program of a patriotic rally and, after flag exercises and the singing of the national anthem, listened to patriotic speeches by Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast. The children were cheered by several thousand spectators. Dr. John S. Roberts, District Superintendent of the First and Ninth School Districts, and Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Civil Service Commission, were in charge of the children.

Class by class the boys and girls marched to the City Hall steps. Standing in close formation, every one carried a flag. Some helped to bear large banners, while others had small flags of the city or nation. The girls were all in white with red ribbons and marched quite as well, if not better, than the boys. Lined up at the base of the steps were a group of boys clad in European costumes. Each represented a country at war with the Teutons.

"There is no service that you can perform for your country," the Mayor said, "that will be more genuine and substantial than to go home to your parents and to your families and to say to them that you, like the citizens who have gone before you and made the history of this great republic, are prepared, in recognition of the duty that you owe to America, to give the same service when the time comes in your lives that it may be required of you that the men of the republic have given in past days of national crises."

Controller Prendergast urged the children to fight for their country as they would for their mothers.

WHITMAN SEEKS ARMY MEN.

Recommends Lieut. Col. Bandoltz and Col. Snow as Brig. Generals.

Governor Whitman has recommended to the War Department that Lieut. Col. Harry Bandholtz of the regular army be made Brigadier General in the new National Guard and that Colonel William J. Snow, in commande of the First Field Artillery, be made Brigadier General in charge of the artillery of the New York Division.

Other recommendations by Governor Whitman were for the reappointment of Captain William M. Haskell, U. S. A., to the command of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and of Captain Daniel W. Hand, U. S. A., to be Colonel of the Third Field Artillery. Captain Haskell and Captain Hand originally received appointments to these commands in the National Guard in the Summer of 1916, when the guard was first mobilized. Lieut. Col. Harry Bandholtz will succeed Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, who recently retired. Colonel Snow is named to succeed Colonel William S. McNair, who has commanded the Sixth Regular Field Artillery since he was mustered out of the New York National Guard. Colonel Bandholtz, according to report, is to have command of a brigade which will be formed of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, the Twelfth Regiment, and Fifteenth, the negro regiment organized by Colonel William Hayward.

"Antis" to Hold Patriotic Meeting.

On large cards, marked with bars of red, white, and blue, a patriotic anti-suffrage mass meeting is announced by the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, 280 Madison Avenue, to be held in the great hall, Cooper Union, Monday evening, April 30, at 8:15 o'clock. There will be music by the First Artillery Band, Ezra P. Prentice will preside, and the speakers will be George W. Wickersham, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, and Miss Marjorie Dorman. Seats are free, and the public is invited.

Hull-Luckenbach Wedding June 6.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy N. Luckenbach, daughter of Mrs. Edward Luckenbach of 26 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, and Kenneth Duryee Hull, son of Harrie T. Hull of Morristown N. J., will be celebrated on Wednesday afternoon, June 6, at 5 o'clock, in the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn. A reception will follow at the Heights Casino.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Denniston of Yonkers announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sarah Van Horne Denniston, to Stanley M. Moffat, son of Dr. Henry Moffat of the same place. Mr. Moffat was graduated from Princeton, class of '13.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Ames Ballard of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Ballard, to Samuel Sloan Duryee, son of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Rankin Duryee of 139 East Thirty-sixth Street, this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

John S. Pettit's Bachelor Dinner.

John Stewart Pettit, who is to marry Miss Marion Van Rensselaer Kennedy on Saturday, May 5, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Sherry's. His guests, numbering about twenty, included Robert W. Morgan, Whitewright Watson, R. Tailer Townsend, Edmund S. Twining, Jr., Felix N. Doubleday, John K. Hollins, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, and Alfred S. Dabney of Boston, who are to be his ushers, and Richard W. Stevenson, best man.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

YOU ARE INVITED TO SING
THE
STAR-SPANGLED BANNER
and
Many Patriotic and other Favorite Songs
Under the Leadership of
MR. HARRY BARNHART
with the
N. Y. COMMUNITY CHORUS
AT THE HIPPODROME
3 P. M., Sunday, April 29
Office, New York Community Chorus,
70 Fifth Avenue
BARNETT BRASLOW, Secretary

PUBLISHER OF POST REPLIES TO GERARD

Rises in A. N. P. A. Meeting to Deny His Newspaper Is Owned by Germans.

CONVENTION COMES TO END

President Rogers Points to Necessity for Paper Economy—Free Publicity Denounced.

On the floor of the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at its closing session in the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon Emil M. Scholz, publisher of The New York Evening Post, declared untrue the statement made by James W. Gerard, Ambassador to Germany, that The Evening Post was pro-German and its proprietors "Germans."

The remarks of Mr. Gerard were made in his speech at the association's dinner on Thursday night. Mr. Scholz said that it was with restraint that he kept from getting on his feet and replying to the Ambassador's charge. He did not do so, he said, because of the relations between host and guest, and because he had in mind another occasion when at an association dinner Mayor Gaynor attacked Mr. Hearst, and the scene that followed.

Mr. Scholz said after the meeting:

"I made a statement regarding the unjustified attack of Mr. Gerard on The Evening Post. The attitude I took is best explained in an editorial in The Post this afternoon in which Mr. Gerard is plainly called a liar. The Evening Post is not German-owned, or German-managed, and more than that, the stockholders are American-born. The affair was discussed and it appeared to be a pretty general opinion that Mr. Gerard used very bad taste in selecting that place for his remarks and in what he said."

Editorially The Post said in part:

Says Gerard Falsified.

When Mr. Gerard declared that the proprietors of The Evening Post were "German," he again falsified. They were born American citizens, and they are loyal American citizens. Not one is naturalized. To their minds Germany forfeited the respect of mankind the instant she crossed the Belgian frontier. There has been no doubt on the German side, or that German-American side which sought to uphold two allegiances—one to the most autocratic of Governments, and the other the best of republics—as to where the proprietors of The Evening Post stood. Of this fact the unceasing flood of German, or pro-German, letters to The Evening Post and its proprietors, bitterly denouncing The Evening Post for having consistently discriminated against Germany and in favor of England, is sufficient proof.

A warning for economy was sounded at the publishers' convention by Hopewell L. Rogers of The Chicago Daily News and the President of the association. He said that with the conscription of labor and material he would not be surprised to see four-page newspapers within a few months. He said that even if there came a raise in price of newspapers to two cents, wasteful methods would still be in evidence. Enormous quantities of paper are wasted, he said, in getting and holding circulation.

Waste in Free Publicity.

Publishers, he continued, have been trying for the last year or so to eliminate waste in paper and have made great progress. He pointed out that there was still enormous waste in the publication of free publicity and that not enough has been done to stop it. There is now an added burden, he said, when war organizations are asking free space in advertising.

Lafayette Young of The Des Moines Capital and Fleming Newbolt of The Washington Star also spoke in favor of eliminating free publicity. Mr. Newbolt said that the seeker for free publicity was poisoning public confidence in ideals and that the public knows a tainted newspaper just as it knows tainted fish. Jason Rogers of The New York Globe advanced the idea that the advertiser and not the newspaper bear the expense of service fees and commissions.

A statement asking for more publicity for the Commission for Relief in Belgium explained that 10,000,000 French and Belgian people were dependent upon the commission for their imports of food. It continued:

"Misapprehension and confusion exist in the public mind because of conflicting news reports. This can only be avoided if the American Newspaper Publishers' Association as a body is willing, out of friendship for France and Great Britain, to carry at all times a brief statement of the facts above noted. One publication is not sufficient. Public charity lags and committees cease work the moment that press reports carry statements of loss of steamers, withdrawal of American workers inside the lines, or other disasters appear. The truth can only be kept before the people by steady reiteration, in the fewest possible words, of the main facts."

Officers Re-elected.

The association re-elected these officers: Hopewell L. Rogers, Chicago Daily News, President; Frank P. Glass, Birmingham News, Vice President; John Stewart Bryan, Richmond News Leader, Secretary; Edward P. Call, New York Journal of Commerce, Treasurer, and these Directors whose terms had expired: Elbert H. Baker, Cleveland Plain Dealer; Hilton U. Brown, Indianapolis News, and Jason Rogers, New York Globe. Lincoln Palmer was reappointed Manager of the association.

At a meeting of the association's Bureau of Advertising Fleming Newbolt was elected to succeed J. F. McKay as Chairman. Lafayette Young was made Vice President and David Plum of The Troy Record Chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. McKay was presented by the bureau with a set of gold shirt studs and a resolution of appreciation for his work as Chairman.

War Charity Fete at the Plaza.

Under the auspices of the Cercle Franco-Américain "Ma Bru," a comedy in three acts by Fabrice Carré and Paul Bilhaut, will be performed this evening at 8 o'clock at the Plaza Hotel. It will be followed by dancing. The proceeds of the entertainment will be divided among the Orphelinat des Armées, the Foyer du Soldat Aveugle, and the war charities of the Queen of the Belgians.

Hebard-Gray Wedding Today.

The wedding of Miss Marian Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Gray of Malba, L. I., to Salmon P. Hebard of this city will take place today at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Jenkins of Whitestone, L. I., will officiate. Miss Dorothy Merritt will be the maid of honor, and George Hebard will be his brother's best man. Plans had been made for a June wedding, but, owing to the fact that Mr. Hebard has been ordered to Plattsburg, the wedding was hastened. He is a graduate of the New Jersey Military Academy.

Miss Pratt to Wed C. A. Herter.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Pratt of 229 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Caroline Pratt, to Christian A. Herter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herter of 130 East Sixty-seventh Street. Mr. Herter is a graduate of Harvard, class of '15. He was an attaché of the American Embassy at Berlin and later at Brussels. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Miss Grace Horney Weds May 8.

The marriage of Miss Grace Horney, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. O. C. Horney of South Orange, N. J., and Lieutenant E. Louis Ford, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ford of Milford, Conn., will take place on Tuesday, May 8, at the home of the bride's parents. Lieutenant Ford was graduated from West Point last week.

TREE NOW FOR SUFFRAGE.

Tells Vassar Audience He Opposed It Before the War Started.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 27.—Sir Herbert Tree, the English actor, in a speech at the celebration of Founders' Day at Vassar College today, paid a tribute to women, and confided to the audience that he had been opposed to woman suffrage, but had now changed his mind.

"It seems to me," he said, "that during this war women have risen to the greatness of their responsibilities. If this is a time of heroism in men, it has been no less a time of heroism in women. The war is giving them new activities."

Sir Herbert said that women should urge their men relatives to join the army, so that the sooner they go out the sooner will come the end of the war. He continued:

"There can be no doubt about woman's position after the war. All right-thinking people have made up their minds that women will be the guardians of the world's peace. After this war women will join the idealists and the thinkers, and, with the workers of the world, say to the tyrants and politicians, 'There will be no more wars; we forbid it.'"

DINNER FOR MISS GIBNEY.

Mrs. John Young Entertains for Today's Bride and Fiance.

Mrs. John Young gave a dinner last evening at her Lexington Avenue home for Miss Marion P. Gibney and her fiancé, Dr. Daniel C. Patterson, whose marriage takes place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation. A rehearsal of the wedding followed, and then the bridal party went to Miss Gibney's home on Park Avenue for dancing and supper.

The guests included the maid of honor and bridesmaids, the Misses Susan A. Gibney, Hope Colegate, Sophie Young, Marjorie Woolsey, Hilda Sargeant, Henrietta Bishop, and Margaret Trubee, and the best man, Dr. Arthur Patterson, and the ushers, Robert Gibney, Charles Young, Loring Hubbell, Wilmot Wheeler, Dr. Dorland Smith, and Dr. Le Baron Peters.

GIVES ESTATE TO FRIENDS.

Aged Man Cuts Brother Out Because He Has Enough.

WHITE PLAINS, April 27.—The will of Lemuel M. Hart of Hartsdale, one of the oldest residents of Westchester County, who died at the age of 86 on Tuesday, was filed here today, and because the greater part of the $100,000 estate is given to sixteen "old friends" there will be a contest by his brother, Joseph Hart, it is said.

Mr. Hart in his will said it was his belief that his brother Joseph had enough property to live on the rest of his days, and for that reason did not leave him anything.

The County Trust Company is instructed to hold 4,000 in trust and pay the income to St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Hartsdale, and $4,000 is set aside to produce an income to care for his cemetery plot in the Greenville Cemetery.

Edward F. Grune, the village blacksmith, gets $2,000, and John Radice, Mr. Hart's barber, $1,000. Other friends named as beneficiaries are: Annie Wilson, $3,000; A. P. Townsend, $3,000; Louise Drury, $3,000; Benjamin Townsend, $2,000; Edward Townsend, $2,000; William Taylor, $2,000; William Record, $2,000; James Levines, $1,000; Henry Craft, $1,000; George Craft, Jr., $1,000; Elijah Ward, $2,000; Anita C. Adams, $2,000, and Edna C. Adams, $2,000.

Anita C. Adams also receives the Hart residence, with the furniture and personal property. Benedict J. Carpenter is made executor and receives the residuary estate.

James A. Deering's Estate $879,975.

The estate of James A. Deering, lawyer, who died on July 8, 1915, was appraised yesterday at $879,975 gross and $587,575 net. The bulk of his property was in real estate appraised at $539,105. His half interest in the law firm of Deering & Deering was appraised at $14,048. His personalty was worth $166,338. He divided his estate among his wife, Mrs. May Deering, his son, James R. Deering, and his daughter, Mrs. May D. Pierce.

Bachelors Give Last Supper Dance.

The final supper dance of the Bachelors was held at the Vanderbilt last night, and largely attended. The proceeds of the dance will be devoted to the families of New York's National Guardsmen. Mrs. Lyman B. Kendall gave a large dinner before the dance, bringing her guests to the dance. Mrs. Jewett Minturn, Mrs. Dudley Olcott, Mrs. Henry P. Perry, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer were among others who attended.

Iowa New Yorkers' Musical Day.

The Iowa New Yorkers held their musical day in the Rose Room of the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, Miss Edith Spickerman having charge of the program and acting as Chairman of the day. Andre Polak gave several selections on the violin. Mrs. Jasper Bayne gave a number of musical readings, including Hiawatha's Wooing from Longfellow's poem with a musical arrangement by Rossiter G. Cole. Miss May Wilcox, accompanied by Miss Spickerman, sang the aria Nobil Signor from "Glingonotti" of Meyerbeer, and several other songs.

School Gives Play for War Relief.

The annual play and dance of the young women of the Semple School was given last night at the Hotel Plaza. A topical musical revue, with a plot built around preparedness, was given under the personal direction of Henry J. Sayers. The proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the American Soldiers and Sailors through the Woman's Army and Navy War Relief Fund. The performance was followed by general dancing.

Prentice-Hamill Engagement.

Carroll Baldwin announces the engagement of his sister, Mrs. Hamill, widow of Samuel McClintock Hamill, to William Kelly Prentice of Princeton University. Mrs. Hamill was formerly Miss Maria Woodward Baldwin.

The marriage is to take place at Princeton on Friday, May 4.

Mrs. Mary Ross Potts Stearns.

Mrs. Mary Ross Potts Stearns, wife of John Noble Stearns, Jr., of 45 East Eighty-second Street and daughter of the late Captain Ross Potts, a veteran of the Mexican War, died last night at her home in her forty-seventh year. Mrs. Stearns was a member of St. James's Church and took an active part in the charitable societies of that institution. She was a member of the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Besides her husband she is survived by a brother, Gilbert Ramsay Potts of Morristown, N. J.; a sister, Mrs. Walter Stearns of Hewlett, L. I.; a son, John Noble Stearns, 3d, and a daughter, Mrs. Stephen Peabody. Mrs. Stearns made her home during the Summer at Glen Cove, L. I.

Van Brunt Bergen.

Van Brunt Bergen, a member of an old Brooklyn family, and formerly Chief Engineer of the Department of City Works of the old City of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, Shore Road and Seventy-seventh Street, Bay Ridge, aged 76 years. Mr. Bergen was born in that section and entered the Department of City Works of the City of Brooklyn in 1864. He retired in 1896. He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Social Science Association, the Holland Society, the St. Nicholas Society, the Crescent Athletic and Bay Ridge Clubs. A son, Dr. Henry Vanderveer Bergen, survives him.

SOCIALISTS' CONGRESS MAY AWAIT AMERICANS

Hillquit Cables Peace Propagandists Delegates Cannot Be in Stockholm on May 15.

American Socialists sent a cable message yesterday to the International Socialist Bureau at The Hague announcing that it would be impossible for American delegates to reach Stockholm on May 15, the proposed date of the meeting of the congress to urge peace. It was suggested that the congress be postponed for two weeks, if possible, to enable representatives from this country to attend.

The message, which was sent by Morris Hillquit, Chairman of the National Committee of the Socialist Party, was addressed to Camille Huysmans of Belgium, international secretary. It was in reply to an invitation to attend received on Thursday from the Socialist leaders at The Hague.

"The leaders on the ground will know best whether any serious inconvenience may result by delaying the congress for two weeks," said Mr. Hillquit. "If this cannot be done, then it will have no American representatives, as we could not make the trip between now and May 15.

"This is the first time since the European war that representatives of the Socialist Party of all nations have been called together in a general conference to urge peace. No one can forecast what may be accomplished. I sincerely hope that something good may come of it. It is a general and a genuine peace movement. The sentiment in favor of it is more nearly unanimous among Socialists at this time than ever before."

The American delegation may consist of three, five, or more members, according to the action of the National Executive Committee at Chicago, which is authorized to appoint representatives to the congress. Their number may be increased by one or more delegates from Argentina, as Mr. Hillquit was requested by the invitation to extend it to the Socialists of that republic.

The members of the National Executive Committee are Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, Morris Hillquit and Anna A. Maley, New York; John Spargo, Old Bennington, Vt., and John M. Work of Chicago.

According to press dispatches yesterday, President Troelstra of the International Socialist Bureau had said that American representatives are much desired at the congress and, if necessary, the conference should be postponed to enable them to attend.

William H. Brainerd.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—William H. Brainerd, who for more than twenty-five years was the resident correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES at the Capitol, died at his home this morning from complications following pneumonia.

Mr. Brainerd was 62 years old. He was born in Macon, Ga., of Northern parents, and came North with them at the outbreak of the civil war. At the age of 10 he became an employe of The Albany Evening Journal. He began as a helper in the mailing room, anr rose to be managing editor. Except for nine years when he was managing editor of The Albany Argus, and for a short period when he was secretary to State Controller Charles H. Gaus, he spent his entire life until a few months before his death in the service of The Journal. He wrote legislative and political news.

Mr. Brainerd left a widow, who was Miss Carrie L. Brumaghim, and a son, Madison E. Brainerd. Funeral services will be held on Sunday afternoon, and will be conducted by the Masters Lodge of the F. and A. M.

Mrs. Josephine Rothschild.

Mrs. Josephine Rothschild of 4 East Sixty-seventh Street, widow of V. Henry Rothschild, a prominent dry goods merchant, who died in 1911, died last night at her home. Mrs. Rothschild was born in Woodville, Miss., sixty-nine years ago, the daughter of Jacob Wolf, a planter. She moved to New York soon before the civil war began. Mrs. Rothschild is survived by two sons, V. Sydney and Clarence G., and three daughters, Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris, wife of the United States Minister to Sweden; Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, and Mrs. Enrique Paats de Frers. She was a member of the Montefiore Home and many Jewish charitable organizations, notably the Mount Sinai Hospital, of which she was an honorary directress of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Frederick Gutekunst, Photographer.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 27.—Frederick Gutekunst, a nationally known photographer, whose pictures of great men were noted all over the world, died at his home here today in his eighty-fifth year. Mr. Gutekunst was born in Germany in 1831, and came here with his father when a boy, settling in Germantown. He entered the employ of a druggist and studied experimental electricity and chemistry. He experimented with daguerrotypes at first, later making copper electrotypes of them. He took a gallery and personally directed his establishment for sixty years. He made photographs of William McKinley, Grover Cleveland, Carl Schurz, William Cullen Bryant, Longfellow and many others.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. E. H. FUNSTON, mother of the late Major Gen. Frederick Funston, died yesterday at the home of her daughter in Emporia, Kan., at the age of 72.

FRANCIS K. BRET HARTE, last surviving son of the California author and poet, died recently at Monte Carlo, Monaco.

STEPHEN H. VALENTINE, 31 years old, employed in the pressroom of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, died on Wednesday at his residence, 691 Grand Street, Brooklyn. He left a widow.

JOSIAH A. ROYCE, founder of The Lee (Mass.) Gleaner, which he established fifty-seven years ago, died yesterday at the home of his son, Dr. Rubert S. Royce, 200 Green Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 90 years.

Mrs. BERTHA LAZANSKY SCHELLENBERG, wife of Nathan Schellenberg, a clothing merchant in Brooklyn, and sister of former Secretary of State Edward Lazansky, died on Thursday at her home, 224 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 46 years.

Mrs. JENNIE R. BELTZ, 63 years old, wife of Harry A. Beltz, a tobacco merchant in Manhattan, died at her home, 2,550 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

WILLIAM J. McLAUGHLIN, in the picture frame business, died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 33 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, leaving a widow, a son, and three daughters. He was 67 years old.

LEWIS HARRY SMITH, 77 years old, a retired farmer of Rosedale, L. I., died on Thursday.

ROBERT W. JACKSON, a clerk in the International Bank in Manhattan and son of Harry and Mary A. Jackson, is dead at his home, 1,633 East Thirteenth Street, Flatbush, in his twenty-third year.

LEO LANNING, for twenty-six years a clerk in the Post Office branch at the Pennsylvania Railroad Terminal Station, is dead at his home, 161 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year. He was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 26, I. O. O. F., and of Mayflower Rebecca Lodge, No. 77.

CHARLES H. GRIFFIN, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday in the Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny, N. J., aged 72.

Miss JANET CUTTING, daughter of Mrs. Mary Cutting, novelist and short story writer, died yesterday at her home, East Orange, N. J., in her thirty-seventh year.

JOHN ALARCON of Guatemala, a student at Seton Hall College, died yesterday in the college, Orange, N. J.

Miss MARY A. CUNNINGHAM, a school teacher of Worcester, Mass., died yesterday in the rectory of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Nutley, N. J., nine days after the death of her brother, the Rev. L. Cunningham, who was pastor of the church.

JOSEPH DURYEA LEVERICH, a printer of the old school, died on Thursday at his home in Elmhurst, L. I.

RAYMOND B. SCUDDER, one of the founders of the New Orleans Sugar Exchange, died in New Orleans yesterday in his sixtieth year. He was born on Long Island.

The Rev. WILLIAM HARRISON THOMAS, 77 years old, Methodist pastor of South Norwalk, Conn., died there Thursday night.

JOHN H. ANDERSON, founder of Anderson Brothers Company, silk manufacturers of Paterson, N. J., died there Thursday. He was 57 years old.

JOSEPH T. BARRY, formerly assistant to the City Chamberlin, died yesterday at his home, the Bronx, in his thirty-eighth year.

THOMAS NODEN, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 126 Park Avenue, Rutherford, N. J., in his eighty-second year.

THOMAS F. MAIN, President of the Tarrant Company and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the College of Pharmacy, Columbia University, died yesterday in Orange, N. J., in his sixty-eighth year. He was one time President of the National Wholesale Drug Association.

TOWN CHILDREN TO COUNTRY

Prussia to Send Her City Youth Away During the Summer.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, April 1, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The town-bred children of Prussia are to emigrate to the country this Summer, not in parties, but in veritable armies, if the latest movement, under the patronage of German Empress Augusta-Victoria, is successful. From the back streets of grim, war-beclouded Berlin and other big cities they are to be transferred for two months to smiling meadows farms and villages of the countryside.

The Prussian Ministers of the Interior, Education, and Agriculture have jointly addressed a proclamation to the population, wherein they say that greater efforts than last year must be made this Summer to accommodate such children. They sum up the advantages which the public interest derives therefrom. Fathers at the front and mothers at home are relieved of a burden of care if they know their children are well cared for, and their own strength is thereby reinforced. The mothers and sisters of the youngsters get more opportunity to undertake work in the interests of the fatherland. The large towns are relieved of the care of feeding the children, so that there is more food for adults, particularly in the industrial regions. These are some of the benefits enumerated.

A society has been established at Berlin, under the presidency of the Burgomaster of Charlottenburg, with branches throughout the country. The Empress is to be its patroness. Lists are being drawn up for persons who will take one or more children, free of charge, or on payment of 12 cents a day, for about six weeks. The children may be used for "light field work."

J. Stewart Ross.

J. Stewart Ross, one of the leading lawyers of Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday at his residence, 640 Second Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Ross was 63 years old and had lived all his life in Brooklyn. After graduating from Public School 25, he established a shirt factory, studying law at the same time. He was only 21 when he was admitted to the bar and began practice with an office at 56 Liberty Street, Manhattan. Later, he opened offices in Brooklyn, and in 1912 took his son, Leroy W. Ross, into partnership. Mr. Ross was formerly active in Democratic politics and at one time was a candidate for State Senator in the old Third District. He is survived by his wife and son, who was an Assistant District Attorney under John F. Clarke.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

WALSER—BOODY.—Mrs. Henry Treat Boody of New Brighton, S. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Mildred Anne Boody, to Havelock Walser, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Walser, also of Staten Island.

Married.

ATWATER—WILCOX.—On Thursday, April 26, Marjory, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Wilcox of Fall River, Mass., and John J., son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Atwater of Westhampton Beach and 525 Park Av., New York.

JAMES—HOADLEY.—On Wednesday, April 25, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Leighton Parks, Louise Russell Hoadley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, to Ellery Sedgwick James, son of Henry A. James, Esq.

MARSH—ST. CLAIR.—On Wednesday, April 25, 1917, at Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Frank M. Townley, Rector of St. Bartholomew's P. E. Church, Mildred Irene, daughter of Mrs. Nellie I. St. Clair, to Herbert Royal Marsh.

Hoboken and Newark.

COATES—BATSCHE.—April 25, Newark, Clara M. Batsche to Lloyd S. Coates.

HUGHES—SACKEL.—April 25, Newark, Verna Sackel to George A. Hughes.

KLEIN—BERTHOLET.—April 25, Newark, F. Jorgina Bertholet to Adolph Klein.

VON DEESTEN—LANG.—April 25, Hoboken, Helen G. Lang to Lieutenant Arthur P. von Deesten.

Died.

AMERY.—At Rutherford, N. J., April 27, 1917, Mary Gaines, in her 71st year, beloved wife of the late John Amery, daughter of the late Captain T. J. and Emmeline Gaines. Services Sunday, April 29, at 3 P. M., at her late residence, 212 Mountain Way, on the arrival of train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, 2:29 P. M. Interment private.

BECRAFT.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on April 27, 1917, Edward Whritenour, 2d, infant son of Edward F. and Louise Fuller Becraft, age 14 months. Funeral private. No flowers will be used.

BERGEN.—At his home, the Shore Road, 77th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Van Brunt Bergen, son of the late Teunis G. Bergen and Elizabeth Van Brunt, aged 76 years. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church, Ridge Boulevard and 74th St., Brooklyn, Sunday, April 29, at 3 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BLAKE.—On April 26, at Montgomery, Ala., Theodore A., in his 24th year, son of Thomas M. and Ella A. Driscoll. Funeral from his late residence, 50 West 72d St., Monday, 30th inst., 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass 10 A. M., Church of Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway.

BURKE.—On April 26, 1917, Catherine, beloved wife of the late Michael Burke. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 423 West 48th St., on Monday, April 30, 10 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Holy Cross, West 42d St.

CAMPBELL.—On April 26, William B. Campbell. Services at his late residence, 1,338 Franklin Av., near 169th St., Bronx, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

CHASE.—On Thursday, April 26, Elizabeth Shaw Chase. Funeral services at 307 West 51st St. on Saturday, April 28, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Providence, R. I., Boston and Providence papers please copy.

COHEN.—Rosalia, beloved wife of Solomon and devoted mother of Michael L., Henry, William, Fred, and Mrs. Frieda Wathcel, on April 26. Funeral services at her late residence, 30 West 119th St., on Sunday, April 29, at 10 A. M.

CUTTER.—Ephraim, M. D. The Union Society of the Civil War, Office of the Secretary General, 45 Pine Street, New York City.—With profound sorrow announcement is made of the death on April 25 of Ephraim Cutter, M. D., a member of this society in his own right.

THURLOW WEED BARNES,
President General.
WALTER RYSAM JONES,
Secretary General.

CUTTING.—On April 27, 1917, at East Orange, N. J., Janet Brevoort, beloved daughter of Mary Stewart and the late Charles Weed Cutting, in her thirty-seventh year. Funeral services at Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., on Monday, April 30, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn, N. Y.

DERICKSON.—Suddenly, April 27, 1917, at Bedford, N. Y., Dr. Samuel Derickson. Funeral at his late home, Bedford, N. Y., on Monday, April 30, at 11 A. M. Cars will meet train at Bedford Hills, N. Y., leaving Grand Central Depot at 8:50 A. M.

FERRY.—On Friday, April 27, 1917, Imogene A. Ferry, daughter of the late Darius Ferry. Funeral service at the residence of her niece, 57 East 54th St., on Monday morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock.

FISHER.—At Montclair, N. J., on Friday, April 27, 1917, Calista V., widow of George W. Fisher. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 115 Midland Av., on Monday afternoon, April 30, at 1:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

GANS.—On April 25, in her 72d year, Fanny (nee Ullman,) widow of the late David and devoted mother of Dora Newmark, Florence Wright, and Irma Oppenheimer. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Adolf F. Oppenheimer, 16 Mount Hope Place, Bronx, on Sunday, April 29, at 10 A. M.

GRAY.—Suddenly, April 26, at his residence, 449 16th St., Brooklyn, Robert Gray, late of the Syndicate Trading Company, native of Glasgow, Scotland. Funeral from his late residence, Sunday, April 29, at 1:30 P. M.

HANFORD.—April 26, 1917, at the Long Island College Hospital, Walter, in his 77th year, son of the late Philander and Elizabeth Hoyt Hanford. Funeral service Saturday, 3:30 P. M., Christ Church, Clinton, corner Harrison St., Brooklyn.

HAUPT.—On April 22, in San Francisco, Hazel, aged 32, beloved wife of August R. Haupt, and daughter of Robert E. Davis of Brooklyn, N. Y. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th (Campbell Building,) Saturday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Cortege will leave Broadway and 66th St. on Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

HOLSCHUH.—On Thursday, April 26, 1917, at her residence, 864 East 169th St., Elizabeth Sophie Holschuh, in her 75th year. Funeral services on Saturday, April 28, at 8 P. M.

HOUSMAN.—Sunday, April 22, 1917, Onetha Alice, wife of the late Stanley P. Housman. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building,) Saturday afternoon, 3:30 o'clock. Interment private.

JACOBI.—Andre, on April 27, at 258 Riverside Drive, New York. Interment at Kensico, N. Y. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Boston papers please copy.

WOULD RATION NEUTRALS.

Paris Writer Wants Us to Aid Stoppage of Exports to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—Jean Herbette, in the Echo de Paris, discussing the blockade question and the question of exports to Germany through neutral countries, quotes from a report, the reliability of which the writer guarantees, although he says he is unable to reveal the source.

According to the report, Switzerland during the first nine months of 1913 exported 200,000 pounds of corn and cereals to Germany. During the corresponding period of 1916 the exports of cereals exceeded 1,100,000 pounds. Fruits, cheese, condensed milk, and cattle increased in similar proportions.

Sweden in 1913 exported generally 35,000 tons of fish and 20,000 tons of butter to various countries, whereas in 1916 the exports to Germany alone appear to be over 70,000 tons of fish and over 12,000 tons of butter. Danish exports to Germany show the same enormous increase. According to Dutch statistics in similar places the exports to Germany show an increase of 50 to 100 per cent.

The writer, referring to the fact that the Allies contracted with certain neutrals not to hinder exports under certain conditions, declares that in view of present conditions the Allies should cancel such agreements. Neutrals, he says, should be made to choose between supplying Germany or cease receiving supplies from overseas. It is the duty of the United States, says Herbette, to compel neutrals to make this choice forthwith in agreement with her Allies.

TO TEACH LAW TO OFFICERS.

International Law Society Offers Services to Government.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The American Society of International Law, in session here today, formally offered the services of its members to the Government to teach rules of war and international law to reserve army officers in training camps this Summer. The membership of the society consists largely of international law professors in colleges and universities, or authorities on diplomatic subjects.

Creation of an international court with authority to decide all disputes of nations was urged by Professor Charles G. Fenwick of Bryn Mawr College.

David Jayne Hill, former Ambassador to Germany, declared that before an international organization was formed the broad principles of an international constitution must be drafted.

Died.

LAWSON.—April 27, 1917, at his residence, 833A Greene Av., Brooklyn, William H., the son of the late Augustus and Mary E. Lawson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LETCHFORD.—William Slark, suddenly, on April 25, at his home, Morristown, N. J. Born at New Orleans, La., Sept. 21, 1856. Services at his late home on Saturday, April 28, at 10:30 A. M.

LEVY.—On Thursday, April 26, at her late residence, 961 St. Nicholas Av., Flora, widow of Max Levy and beloved mother of Mrs. S. Jacobson, Moses J., Louis, Isaac, David, and Dr. A. Nathan Levy. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Salt Lake City papers please copy.

MacCUTCHEON.—Suddenly, at Summit, N. J., April 25, 1917, George W. MacCutcheon. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Woodcrest, Summit, N. J., on Saturday, April 28, at 2 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M. Automobiles will be in waiting.

MacCUTCHEON.—The members of The Linen Trade Association of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate at Summit, N. J., on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

HENRY D. COOPER, President.
ROBERT McBRATNEY, Secretary.

MAIN.—On April 27, 1917, at St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, N. J., of pneumonia, Thomas F. Main, President of the Tarrant Company. Funeral services on Monday, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City. Burial in the Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I.

MAIN.—The College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, Columbia University, learns with infinite sorrow of the death of Thomas F. Main, for many years Secretary and Trustee of this institution. The officers, Trustees, members of alumni, and students are requested to be present at the funeral services to be held at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock.

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,
President.

MAIN.—Members of the British Schools and Universities Club are requested to attend the funeral service of our late fellow-member, Thomas F. Main, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday, April 30, at 10 A. M.

J. D. PETERSON, Secretary.
E. F. DARRELL, President.

MERCER.—At the deanery of Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on April 27, Ellen M. Mercer, daughter of the late Dr. Archibald Mercer of New London, Conn. Funeral in cathedral Monday, April 30, at 11 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MILWAIN.—On Friday, April 27, 1917, Mary J. Milwain. Funeral services at her late home, 59 Demarest Av., Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, April 29, at 4 o'clock P. M. Interment at Boonton Cemetery, Boonton, N. J., on Monday, 1:30 P. M.

NISENECKER.—On Friday, April 27, Christine G., wife of the late Eugene Nisenecker, in her 66th year. Services will be held at her home, 390 Wadsworth Av., Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

RONALDS.—On Thursday, April 26, Elizabeth Watson Ronalds. Funeral from her late residence, 704 Columbus Av., Sunday, April 29, at 12:30 o'clock. Interment Kensico.

ROTHSCHILD.—On Friday, April 27, 1917, at 4 East 67th St., Josephine, wife of the late V. Henry Rothschild and dearly beloved mother of V. Sydney and Clarence G. Rothschild, Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, Mrs. Enrique Paats de Frers, and Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris. Funeral at convenience of the family.

ROUX.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, April 27, 1917, Louisa M., widow of the Rev. L. Charles Roux. Funeral Sunday at 3 P. M. from the home of her son, Louis A. Roux, 49 Baldwin Av., Newark. Interment at Saxton's River, Vt.

RUHNSTRUCK.—Rebecca, on Friday, April 27, at her late residence, 303 West 87th St. Funeral private.

SCHELLENBERG.—On Thursday, April 26, 1917, Bertha Lazansky, beloved wife of Nathan Schellenberg. Funeral from her late residence, 224 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 29, at 10 A. M. Interment at Machpelah Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

SETTLE.—Edward, suddenly, on April 26 at his home, Plain View, L. I., aged 75 years. Services at his late residence on Sunday, April 29.

SNECKNER.—Louise P., at Atlantic City, April 26. Funeral services private. Interment at Woodlawn at the convenience of the family. Saratoga papers please copy.

SNIFFIN.—Suddenly, at Princeton, N. J., April 27, 1917, Robert Earl, aged 18 years, beloved son of Elisha and Cecile Lawrence Sniffin. Funeral services will be held at the home of his parents, 32 Badeau Av., Summit, N. J., on Sunday, April 29, at 1 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 11:45 A. M.

SPENGEMAN.—At German Hospital, April 26, Russell Sherman Spengeman, son of Edward A. and Ottilie Spengeman, in his 18th year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., Saturday, April 28, 1:30 o'clock. Interment private.

STEARNS.—On Friday, 27th inst., Mary Ross Potts, wife of John N. Stearns, Jr. Services at St. James Church, 71st and Madison Av., Sunday, April 29, at 2:30 P. M.

VICKERY.—On Friday, April 27, Emily Pyke, wife of the late William H. Vickery. Funeral services Sunday, 3 P. M., at 243 Rich Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Interment private.

VREELAND.—The New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution announces with profound regret the death of Compatriot Harry B. Vreeland. Compatriots are requested to attend funeral services at his late residence, 130 Mountain Av., Summit, N. J., Sunday, April 29 at 2:30 P. M. Chester Neville Jones, President; John R. Weeks, Secretary.

WARREN.—At his residence, 29 Van Name Av., Mariner's Harbor, S. I., on April 26, William Edward Warren, in his 86th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Saturday, April 28, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

WETMORE.—On Tuesday, April 26, 1917, at Washington, D. C., Rogers P. D. K. Wetmore, son of George Peabody and Edith M. K. Wetmore, in the thirty-sixth year of his age. Funeral service at residence of his parents, 1,015 5th Av., New York City, on Saturday, April 28, at 11 A. M. Interment Newport, R. I.

WHEELER.—At the Elizabeth General Hospital, April 26, 1917, Thomas Kensett Wheeler of Elizabeth, N. J., son of the late Ira B. and Kitty Ann Wheeler. Funeral services at the home of his nephew, Ira B. Wheeler, 411 Morris Av., Elizabeth, on Saturday, April 28, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Friday, April 27, 1917, at his residence, 2,626 Broadway, Samuel, beloved husband of Harriet Stitt Williams. Funeral services at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 104th St., near Columbus Av., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WOOD.—Mary Smith, widow of Robert Walker Kay Wood, on April 26, 1917. Funeral services at her late residence, 343 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Saturday at 8 o'clock. Edinburgh, Scotland, papers please copy.

Died.

ARCHBOLD.—Thomas W., 443 East 136th St., April 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CONLEY.—James F., 136 East 31st St., April 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CRONIN.—Elizabeth, 520 West 50th St., April 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FALK.—Gertrude, 60 Old Broadway, April 26. Funeral today.

FREYSCHLAG.—Christine, 1,059 Jackson Av., Bronx, April 26, aged 74. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GANZ.—Ferdinand, 288 East 154th St., April 26, aged 61. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GUERNSEY.—Mary L., 150 West 18th St., April 26. Funeral private.

HARLACH.—Hieronimus, 451 East 144th St., April 26. Funeral April 30, 9:30 A. M.

HARTMAN.—Edward, 665 Union Av., Bronx, April 25, aged 43. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCREADY.—George, 355 2d Av., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McMAHON.—James J., 1,090 Southern Boulevard, April 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'KEEFE.—Margaret, 1,957 3d Av., April 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Philip, 323 West 17th St., April 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BALMER.—Maria W., 221 Washington Av., April 26.

BELTZ.—Jennie R., 2,550 Bedford Av., April 26. Funeral tomorrow.

BIANCHI.—Charles, 179 27th St., April 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BURKE.—Edmund, 32 4th Place, April 26.

CAVANAGH.—Dorothy, 135 Keap St., April 25, aged 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DAUBLI.—Margaret, 1,925 Ralph St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow.

DEVINE.—Albert H., 1,393 Herkimer St., April 25, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Terrence, 3,614 25th St., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FERRIS.—Grace B., 1,019 Hancock St., April 25.

FORD.—Mary V., 1,403 Gates Av., April 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FRIEND.—Bessie S., Coney Island Av. and Neck Road, April 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GERKEN.—Harry, 390 Quincy St., April 27, aged 38. Funeral April 30, 2 P. M.

HILL.—Henry, 508 Atlantic Av., April 26, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JACKSON.—Robert W., 1,633 East 13th St., April 26. Funeral service today.

JAECK.—Louisa, 1,720 Madison St., April 25, aged 51.

KELLNER.—Berthold, 513 Hart St., April 26, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

LANNING.—Leo, 161 Halsey St., April 25, aged 66. Funeral service today.

LITSCHGI.—Magdalena, 3 Conklin Av., April 25. Funeral today.

McEVOY.—Francis J., 179 Luquer St., April 27. Funeral April 30, 10:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—William J., 33 Lincoln Road, April 26. Funeral service today.

MILLWARD.—Margaret, 468 Putnam Av., April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MOSTYN.—Harry J., 780 Hancock St., April 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROBERTSON.—Annie T., 606 Macon St., April 26. Funeral private.

ROCKEFELLER.—Cora L., 332 Lenox Road, April 26, aged 50. Funeral service today.

ROSS.—J. Stewart, 640 2d St., April 27, aged 63. Funeral notice later.

ROYCE.—Josiah A., 200 Greene Av., April 27, aged 90. Funeral tomorrow.

SUNBURY.—Martha L., 365 State St., April 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VALENTINE.—Stephen H., 691 Grand St., April 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

CARR.—Annie, 64 Mulberry St., Newark, April 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CULLEN.—Patrick J., 163 4th St., Jersey City, April 25.

DONAHUE.—Mary, Jersey City, April 25. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FALLON.—Delia, 165 Vroom St., Jersey City, April 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FRITZON.—Mary E., 62 Sacket St., Jersey City, April 26. Funeral service today.

GRAY.—Charlotte, 45 Van Reipen St., Jersey City, April 27.

GURNEY.—Elizabeth C., 41 Virginia Av., Jersey City, April 27. Funeral April 30, 1 P. M.

IHLE.—Anna, 942 Summit Av., Jersey City, April 25, aged 89. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEPPLER.—Minna E. H., 505 Sandford Av., Newark, April 26, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow.

LEAR.—William, 285 South 7th St., Newark, April 26. Funeral April 30, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Margaret E., 130 Monitor St., Jersey City, April 27. Funeral tomorrow.

REILLY.—Bridget, 124 Tichenor St., Newark, April 27. Funeral notice later.

RHINESMITH.—Charles W., 71 Hartford St., Newark, April 26, aged 9. Funeral service today.

ROBERTS.—Galli, 187 Spring St., West Hoboken, April 25, aged 71. Funeral today.

SCOTT.—Joseph, 265 Varick St., Jersey City, April 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SIEBERT.—Christina M., 420 Summer Av., Newark, April 27, aged 35. Funeral service tomorrow.

STRONG.—Catherine, 25 Nuttman St., Newark, April 26.

Long Island.

ABARNO.—Josephine, Flushing, April 24, aged 6.

BARBIERE.—Raymond, Jamaica, April 24, aged 39.

BOSSLER.—Christina, South Ozone Park, April 25. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOWNE.—Adelaide, Flushing, April 24, aged 89.

BRISKIE.—Robert B., 520 Grand Av., Astoria, April 24, aged 2.

CAHILL.—Alice, 131 East Av., Long Island City, April 24, aged 58.

CAMPBELL.—Charles, 71 5th St., Long Island City, April 24, aged 55.

DETTMER.—Dorothy, Evergreen, April 24.

FINN.—Mary A., Whitestone, April 24.

KOCH.—Frank W., Woodhaven, April 25, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—Harold, Corona, April 24.

LEVERICH.—Joseph D., Elmhurst, April 25, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LUDWIG.—John, Ridgewood, April 24, aged 40.

MAGEE.—Elizabeth, College Point, April 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

OTIS.—Luther H., Brooklyn Manor, April 24, aged 39.

PURTILL.—Mary E., Richmond Hill, April 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ROBINSON.—Leonard, 876 Crescent St., Astoria, April 24, aged 1 month.

SANTO.—Cavalieri, 280 Flushing Av., Astoria, April 25.

SETTER.—John, Woodhaven, April 24, aged 51.

SMITH.—Lewis H., Rosedale, April 26. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Bridget, Woodhaven, April 24, aged 69.

VOGT.—Marie, 538 Jamaica Av., Astoria, April 24, aged 66.

In Memoriam.

MAYPER.—Unveiling of monument in memory of my beloved wife, Sohpia H. Mayper, and our devoted mother, at Mount Zion Cemetery, Sunday, April 29, 1917, at three sharp. Relatives and friends are requested to attend. If inclement weather, ceremonies postponed to following Sunday.

ZEILLER.—In cherished memory of my dear wife, Belle A. Zeiller, who departed this life April 28, 1910.

BAMBRICK.—Ellen, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CAREW.—William J., Jr., mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

CULLISKEY.—Johanna, mass St. Boniface's Church, Jersey City, today, 9 A. M.

DONAHUE.—John L., mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

McNALLY.—Johanna, mass St. Agnes's Church, today, 8 A. M.

MAHONY.—Thomas, mass St. Aedan's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

MINDEN.—Mary, mass St. Gregory's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

ROGAN.—Delia, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

STEINMULLER.—Anna, in memory of; died April 28, 1916.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
New York's Largest Hat Store
No Advance in Prices!
We cut profits and keep up quality

Derbys, Soft Felts $1.90 & $2.90
Elsewhere $2.50 & $4.00
Wonderful Variety

Outdoor Season Begins.
Economy Is Our Keynote
Tweed Sport Caps, 50c & 95c
Tweed Cloth Hats, $1.90

Military Text Books
and books of all publishers.
MALKAN'S
New York's Largest Book Store
42 Broadway.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

GERMANY CAN RUSH WAR LEGISLATION

Bundesrat Was Early Designated to Enact All Needed Economic Measures.

WAR EXPERTS HAVE SEATS

And Proposals Can Be Hastened—How the Economic Organization Was Developed.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.

Twenty-eighth Article.

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One feature of the diagram showing the German scheme of organization under the War Office that has a special interest to Americans just now is the little tag down in the corner of one side which sets forth that there are certain special advisers of the War Office for finance and law who have seats in the Bundesrat.

The Bundesrat is the upper Chamber of the Imperial German Legislature. It consists of delegates who are appointed by the sovereigns of the States and provinces which they represent. For instance, the Kaiser, as King of Prussia, appoints the seventeen delegates from Prussia in the Bundesrat. The King of Bavaria appoints four. The King of Württenberg and the King of Saxony likewise appoint their Bundesrat representatives, and the people have nothing to say about it. Consequently the Bundesrat represents the royal idea.

The Bundesrat is now the legislative body for Germany on most of the essential matters, for by special act of the Reichstag, passed on Aug. 4, 1914, five days after the Kaiser signed the mobilization order which precipitated the war, the Bundesrat was empowered to enact measures dealing with economic matters for the empire. Under that authority there has been an uninterrupted flow of special war laws, such that it requires a not inconsiderable volume each month to print them, and the book of "Kriegsnotgesetze," ("laws to meet the necessities of war,") is as big as a middle-sized dictionary.

This interesting corner of the War Office organization diagram, therefore, means that the War Office is constantly in touch with the legislative body of the empire and has the benefit of the advice of members of that council all the time; or, rather, the War Office has the tremendous advantage of having present in its councils members of the legislative body, who are thus equipped to enter the legislative sessions of the Bundesrat and discuss with full understanding the plans and the needs of the War Office. This is an arrangement which undoubtedly makes for efficiency in various ways, and it enables the War Office to obtain necessary legislation promptly and without any more public attention than it desires.

The suggestion of the adoption of such a plan for this country would no doubt arouse vehement opposition in certain quarters. But if the United States is to play an important part in the war that has been undertaken, it is going to be absolutely necessary that the Administration shall have the co-operation of Congress and without the publicity that usually attends debate on any controverted matter. A great many distinguished gentlemen, who have considerable ability in debate, will have to learn to curb their inclinations in that respect, and there must be some organization of confidence on which both the Administration and the houses of Congress may rely implicitly.

Such an arrangement seems to be foreshadowed in information from Washington to the effect that a subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations has been named to handle war appropriations, with the understanding that when Administration explanations of necessity satisfy this subcommittee the House will ask nothing further. It is to be noticed that the German War Office arrangement provides for confidential information on finance and law—and for all practical purposes that covers everything of importance, especially in Germany.

How the Nations Developed.

In a previous letter I pointed out that it is said in Berlin that England got the start of Germany on economic organization. There is an interesting contradiction in the German testimony on this point. There are Germans of importance who assert that the work of economic organization in Germany began within five days after the outbreak of the war and has never been interrupted. There is plenty of proof to substantiate this assertion, also. The facts seem to be that Germany started immediately in one direction, and that England started soon afterward in another. The result was that each nation was ahead of the other in certain particulars.

Germany, for instance, began her work on the spot in the matter of raw materials. Her hunters for substitutes began their search before the first British troops were safely landed in France. England has only recently begun organization for the prevention of waste of food, which Germany undertook early in the struggle. But England was well organized on the production of munitions some time before Germany realized that her ordinary provision for this imperative necessity was not sufficient. Moreover, England played the German game for a long time after the war begun by permitting cotton to go into German hands with little interruption. The men in Berlin who were energetically interested in obtaining and laying up the largest possible supplies of various raw materials were eagerly alert to take advantage of every such opportunity, and they lost no chance to get in cotton by every conceivable device. Nearly 300,000 bales went into Germany during the first year of the war through Copenhagen alone. No doubt vast quantities went through other ports also. The Germans were already seeking earnestly for something else that would serve their purpose in the manufacture of high explosives, in which they had used cotton so extensively. But at the same time they were losing no opportunity to get in the largest possible supply of their customary material.

They did not content themselves with merely obtaining as much additional stock as they could. They promptly took care to see that every bit of cotton and other important raw materials in Germany was commandeered and set aside for use only on Government order or by Government consent. Being a great industrial country, it had, of course, very large stocks of various raw materials on hand. Germany had been using about 2,000,000 bales of cotton a year, by far the greater part of which was re-exported in manufactured form. The exportation ceased practically with the opening of the war. On this point the British blockade coincides with the purpose of the German Government. The blockade made export trade impossible for Germany. But Germany's domestic need for all such material had already made it impossible for her to permit export trade. The economic organization of Germany today forbids both export and import trade except by special permission and order of the Government. Permission must be obtained in each case separately. Every time the circumstances are judged by themselves and on their own merits. No general rule is laid down except the one of absolute prohibition.

War Office Divisions.

The largest divisions of the War Office are those dealing with raw materials and with questions of export and import. Reference to the diagram of War Office organization shows that separate offices were established for handling export and import questions according to the countries with which it was desired or proposed to trade. As a matter of fact during the last year or more, since the blockade was made so effective, there has been practically no export trade from Germany, and mighty little import trade.

Switzerland to the south, and Holland, Denmark, and the Scandinavian countries to the north were her only markets and her only sources of outside supply, except her allies, who, as a rule, are as badly off for everything as Germany is. All these countries need certain supplies from Germany, which she would be very glad to furnish in return for many things which she could obtain through them. But the pressure of the Entente Allies has held them all down, so that it requires very few figures to express the totals of Germany's foreign trade for the last year and a half.

This pressure by the Allies has coincided with Germany's own need in large measure, for there is practically nothing that she can export without detriment to her own situation. If she were free to export in considerable quantities, she would have to take the labor for the production of goods for export from work that is much more important to her in the maintenance of the armies at the front. If she had any reserve supply of labor, she would be employing it in agriculture and in the production of more articles for domestic consumption.

Organized for War Only.

The whole purpose and effect of this War Office organization, so elaborately set forth in the diagram, printed in connection with my letters, is to prevent export trade, or import trade or domestic trade which does not have direct and favorable bearing upon the maintenance and conduct of the military struggle.

Germany is organized and mobilized for war and nothing else. And war consists first in having a strong fighting force at the front and on the sea; second in having those forces fully supplied by organized and well-handled forces behind the fronts; and, third, in producing sufficient food and clothing to keep the fighting forces and those who are supplying them properly fed and clothed.

That is what Germany is trying to do, and her War Office organization, here outlined, is effected for just that purpose.

CORPORATE INCOME TAX COMPLICATED

Shifts State Levy of $12,000,000 from Realty to Manufacturing Corporations.

PUBLIC UTILITIES EXCEPTED

Lifts Franchise and Personal Property Assessments from Concerns Affected.

Inquiry among officials of manufacturing and mercantile corporations yesterday as to their opinion of the Emerson Corporate Income Tax bill passed by State Senate yesterday, which is advocated by Mayor Mitchel to relieve the burden on real estate, showed that most of them did not know the bill's purposes.

On its face, the measure would levy a tax of 3 per cent. upon the net earnings of mercantile and manufacturing corporations. But there are details that complicate matters and which have caused many tax authorities to oppose it. For instance, it does not apply to railroads, public utilities, or banks. For the corporations that come under its provisions it repeals the State franchise tax, which some tax reformers are planning to extend. It also repeals the personal property tax, which is a local levy, on all corporations affected, thus arousing the antagonism of some up-State tax officials.

The most striking provision, in the eyes of its opponents, is that while it does away with the personal property tax on corporations affected, it provides that an amount equal to the personal property tax collected by a community in 1916 shall be returned to that community each year. This means that no matter how much New York City might grow, it would get nothing from personal property taxation of manufacturing corporations, and in lieu thereof only an amount equal to the 1916 personal property tax on corporations affected.

Mayor Mitchel estimates that the measure will raise about $22,000,000. Of this about $16,000,000 would probably be paid in New York City. The State must repay to the communities the $4,000,000 now raised from the personal property tax, leaving $18,000,000. New York City would get back about $2,500,000 on the personal property tax account. In the $18,000,000, New York City would have an interest of about $12,000,000. This means that if $18,000,00 were thereby taken from the direct tax, New York would be better off by $12,000,000 in the payment of that tax, having to pay about two-thirds of the direct assessment. As a matter of fact, the only difference would be that New York's manufacturing and mercantile establishments would pay the $12,000,000 instead of New York real estate.

Another danger seen in the bill by some tax experts is that the system of arriving at the amount of the income of a foreign corporation to be taxed may give an opportunity for a shift of property to New Jersey. The measure says that a corporation doing an interstate business shall be taxed by the State on that part of its net income proporionate to the value of its investment in the State as compared to its total investment. For instance, a corporation having only offices in this city and stocks of goods, would have an advantage over a corporation that manufactured its products here, because the value of the New York plant would increase the proportion of the income to be taxed here. The total revenue of the corporation is arrived at from its income tax reports to the Federal Government.

The measure is most remarkable in its departure from the State policy of not taxing manufacturing establishments heavily; at present they do not pay a franchise tax. Local tax districts have levied on manufacturing machinery as personal property, but the Emerson bill would put an end to that.

It is considered barely possible that some mercantile corporations earning large dividends may pay smaller taxes through the Emerson bill, which imposes a tax of 3 per cent. on net earnings, but at the same time repeals the franchise tax of one-quarter of a mill on each $1 of capital for each 1 per cent. of dividend. At any rate, it was said yesterday by tax experts that the measure would not fall heavily upon mercantile establishments but upon manufacturers.

The measure was introduced by Senator James A. Emerson as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. It was prepared by Senator Ogden L. Mills, Chairman of the Mills committee, organized to find new sources of income. It has not been approved by State Tax Commissioner Martin Saxe or Municipal Tax Commissioner Lawson Purdy. It is opposed by the New York Tax Reform Association.

"We are opposed to this bill," said A. C. Pleydell, Secretary of the Reform Tax Association, yesterday, "partly because we believe the State should not go into income taxes now, when the National Government needs all the revenue it can get from that source, and because the application of the measure would be cumbersome."

Henry M. Powell of counsel to the Mills committee, who recently appeared before the Senate committee in opposition to the measure, pointed out that it would be easy under it for corporations to shift assets to New Jersey, or to dissolve their corporations and to form partnerships, which do not come under the provisions of the bill. He pointed out that at present, with Federal and States taxes, a corporation with $1,000,000 capital and net earnings of $100,000 paid $3,700. If the proposed Federal increases go into effect and the Emerson bill is passed this $100,000 profits would pay $9,900. With depreciation charges, he said, the owner would have little left.

What President Wilson Expects of Each Citizen

Personal responsibility for the outcome of the war is brought home to every man and woman of the United States by President Wilson's appeal to enlist in the great civilian army, without whose whole-hearted services, "mere fighting would be useless."

"This plea to the American people," declares the Washington *Evening Star*, "is the most important stroke yet delivered in the battle of preparedness," and the Philadelphia *North American* remarks that "never before in history has a nation received so sobering a summons at the beginning of a war."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for April 28th, the leading article gives a complete description of how the great army of industry is being mobilized throughout the country. It shows the movements that are under way to increase the cultivation of the land, the proposals to solve the problem of a scarcity of farm labor, and numerous other activities. While Germany hails with delight the President's appeal, seeing in it a declaration of weakness because of a lack of supply of food-stuffs, no red-blooded American who reads this article will for one moment be convinced that there is any truth in Professor Wygodzinski's statement in the Dusseldorf *General Anzeiger*, that "on the American wheat-field the war will be decided in our (Germany's) favor."

Other articles of scarcely less importance in this number of "The Digest" are:

The Orgy of Destruction That Follows a German Retreat
Detailed Descriptions By Eye-Witnesses

T. R.'s Plan to Beard the Kaiser
What England Expects As Our Duty
The Kaiser Blocking Reform
Psychology of the "Hunch"
Venison for All of Us
Automatic Railway Stop Is Coming
The Work of American Artists in Recruiting
Galsworthy's Welcome to Us
Boy Police of New York

The Battle for France
Our War-Fleet of Wood
Canada Smashing the Hindenburg Line
Victory by the Watch on the Western Front
Germany's Submarine Effort
Donkey-Back Wireless for War
German Singers and German Music
A French Vision of Solidarity
Will the Puritan Return?

An Unusually Good Collection of Illustrations, Both Humorous and Educational

"The Digest"—For People Who Are Not Afraid of the Truth

Never before perhaps in the history of the world has it been more difficult to arrive at the actual truth regarding the tremendous events that are occurring from week to week. Empires are falling, huge tracts of territory are changing hands, and the political complexion of States is being completely altered over night. To know the real facts regarding these epoch-making occurrences is a vital necessity for every one of us, yet there are innumerable influences, both domestic and foreign, that tend to keep the issues clouded and the exact developments in doubt. To obtain the truth you must find a news-magazine that gives you the facts impartially, from whatever source they may be derived, that has no policy but to state conditions as they are, without gloss or concealment, and that leaves your judgment absolutely unfettered. Such a magazine is THE LITERARY DIGEST. You need it.

April 28th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

NEWS-DEALERS may now obtain copies of "The Literary Digest" from our local agent in their town, or where there is no agent, direct from the Publishers

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

GIVES 22 HERO MEDALS.

Carnegie Board Awards Pensions and Makes Educational Allowances.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 27.—Twenty-two acts of heroism were recognized by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its Spring meeting here today. In one case a silver medal was awarded; in twenty-one cases bronze medals. Four of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of two of these pensions aggregating $840 a year were granted. To the dependent of one of the others who lost their lives the sum of $500 was granted, to be applied as the Commission may sanction. In addition to these money grants, in five cases $6,300 was appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved; and in ten cases awards aggregating $5,000 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the awards have been approved by the Commission. These bronze medals were awarded:

James F. McCollom, Jr., 83 Columbus Av., Far Rockaway, N. Y., fifteen years old, for attempting to save Frederick Chapin at New York City, Jan. 4, 1915.

George D. Van Aken, 25 Grand Central Place, Inwood, N. Y., for saving Frederick Chapin from drowning at New York City, Jan. 4, 1915.

Frederick J. Knob, 942 Eighth Av., New York City, for saving James F. Vallely from drowning at Long Beach, N. Y. Aug. 9, 1916.

Bartley Kenney, 67 years old, 7 Natchez St., Pittsburgh, Penn., for saving an unidentified man from drowning, Oct. 30, 1916.

Lester H. Vinal, Jefferson, Mo., 15 years old, for saving Newman C. Morrill from drowning, June 25, 1915.

Alexander T. Rice, Jr., Mt. Airy Av., Paris, Ky., 14 years old, for saving James H. Smith from drowning, Sept. 18, 1915.

Lillian E. Shaw, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Penn., for attempting to save Chester M. Barry from drowning at Clarksville, Tenn., July 2, 1915.

William R. Atkinson, Dickson, Tenn., for saving Chester M. Barry from drowning in foregoing instance.

Helen V. Nelson, 601 Fourth St., Dubois, Penn., 12 years old, for saving Etheline E. Goschwindt from drowning, on Feb. 21, 1915.

Rezin R. Johnson, Dillsboro, Ind., for saving Benjamin McMurray from suffocation in a well.

Alexander M. Rodriguez, Warren, Penn., for saving Perry Westland from drowning at Akeley, Penn., July 5, 1914.

Noah D. Clark, Cleves, Ohio, for helping to save Eva N. Dean and A. Edward Dean from drowning, March 26, 1913.

Edward M. McDonald, Cleves, Ohio, for helping to save Eva N. Dean and A. Edward Dean in foregoing instance.

Henry Clough, 204 Main St., Saco, Me., for saving an unidentified woman from being killed by a train at Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 13, 1913.

J. Chester Listerman, 1,010 Monmouth St., Newport, Ky., for rescuing Herbert Hager from a runaway, June 9, 1913.

Chloe A. Wolfe, Elmendorf Farm, Lexington, Ky., for saving Sallie F. Crouch, 2 years old, from an enraged cow at Georgetown, Ky., April 18, 1914.

John L. Hurley, 168 Lebanon St., Malden, Mass., for attempting to save Samuel Peters from electric shock, Oct. 20, 1913.

Benjamin H. Clark, 211 Johnson St., Aurora, Ind., for saving Robert A. Doerr from drowning, Jan. 19, 1916.

Loreto Camarra, deceased, died attempting to save Fred H. Robinson from drowning at Boston, Mass., June 24, 1916. Medal to father, at Popoli, Italy.

D. Christopher Mahoney, deceased, 17 years old, died attempting to save D. Joseph Breen from drowning at Lynn, Mass., July 9, 1916. Medal and award to father at Revere, Mass.

Clyde E. Kronk, deceased, died attempting to save Orville Sizemore from drowning at New Boston, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1916. Medal and pensions to widow and daughter at Scioto, Ohio.

Joseph J. O'Donnell, one of the heroes, died while attempting to save William L. Rohn from electric shock at South Bethlehem, Penn., Oct. 22, 1916. A silver medal and a pension were awarded his widow at Allentown, Penn.

IN FAVOR OF JEWISH STATE.

Adolph Lewisohn Once Opposed Now Indorses, Zionist Movement.

Adolph Lewisohn authorized the Provisional Executive Committee for General Zionist Affairs to issue the following statement last night in his behalf:

"I think favorably of the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine and hope that the League to Enforce Peace will include the Jewish nation among those small nationalities which ought to be liberated and protected. I was formerly not in sympathy with the Zionist movement, but since America has entered the world war for the express purpose, as President Wilson said, of protecting the rights of all nationalities, the Jews all over the world should, in my opinion, favor the establishment of the Jewish State in Palestine, which will be a centre of Hebraic life and will have influence upon Judaism everywhere.

"As I understand it, the idea of the League to Enforce Peace after it has been established will be that all nations whether small or large, shall be equally protected."

Anti-Ball Dodger Bill Passes.

ALBANY, April 27.—The Murphy "Anti-ball Dodger bill" to make it illegal for persons to engage in the custom, popular at recreation resorts, of permitting baseballs to be thrown at their heads at a fixed charge, passed the Senate today by a vote of 28 to 11. The plea of the introducer that the measure was seriously advocated by the better element of negroes who held that the practice tended to hold the race up to ridicule induced many Senators to change their votes, and was responsible for the passage of the measure.

RAILROADS.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

SENATE FAVORS TAX ON CORPORATIONS

Passes the Emerson Measure Making 3 Per Cent. Levy on Net Income.

MAY RAISE $32,000,000

Up-State Members Protest Unavailingly at the Prospective Loss of Local Revenue.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—The Senate today passed the Emerson bill, providing for a 3 per cent. tax on the net income of mercantile and manufacturing corporations. Corporations in the latter class, with 40 per cent. or more of their capital invested in manufacturing in this State, at present are immune from any taxation for State purposes.

It is calculated that the proposed new tax will yield approximately $32,000,000, of which 25 per cent. is to revert to the communities where it is collected. The bill exempts corporations affected by it from the payment of any local tax on personal property.

Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York and Senate Leader Elon R. Brown made the chief fight for the bill, which came before the Senate and was passed under a suspension of rules. The new tax was decided upon as an offset to the loss in excise revenues to the State from the prospective passage of the local option bill for cities with its provision giving all excise revenue, except a special surtax which is not likely to aggregate more than $1,500,000, to the communities where it is raised, thus depriving the State of income which since 1910 has aggregated about $11,000,000 a year.

Some up-State members raised eleventh-hour objections to the enactment of the bill, though its passage had been agreed upon at a conference of the Republican Senators. They complained bitterly that the State, through the enactment of the Emerson bill, would deprive communities of an important source of local taxation without giving ample return.

"You will have a return of approximately $8,000,000 from this tax for local needs," said Senator Mills in reply. "That is like finding so much money, for you are well aware that the personal property tax against these corporations has not been enforced save in exceptional instances, and that even an honest effort to make these corporations come across would be futile if undertaken by any taxing power except the State itself.

"If you feel the need of more local revenues, I should recommend to the rural assessors to assess real property at one hundred per cent as the law requires, or even at seventy-five per cent instead of thirty and forty per cent of its real value as they do at present."

"This, in a sense, is a war tax," said Senate Leader Brown. "It will help to keep down the direct tax. It will be no harship on the corporations which are to be taxed. They will be making net profits in 1918, ten and twenty times in excess of what their net profits were in 1914."

The final vote on the bill stood 37 to 6. The Senators voting against it were: J. Henry Walters of Onondaga, George A. Slater of Westchester, John B. Mullan of Monroe, George H. Whitney of Saratoga, James E. Towner of Putnam, Republicans, and Samuel J. Ramsperger of Erie, Democrat.

AUTO DRIVER GETS 5 DAYS.

Magistrate House Warns Against Making First Avenue a Speedway.

In sentencing one automobile driver to serve five days and fining two others $25 Magistrate House yesterday, in Traffic Court, said that automobilists were making a speedway of First Avenue and that during the last ten days five children had been killed and many others injured along that thoroughfare. It was rapidly becoming a "death avenue," the Magistrate said, despite the efforts of the police who had a special motor cycle patrol, and during the last four days twenty-five warnings had been issued by them. The Magistrate said he would deal more severely in the future with speeders who were caught in that district.

The man sentenced yesterday to serve five days was Louis Castellano, a chauffeur, of 5,641 Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, N. J. The other prisoners charged with speeding described themselves as Philip Piser, a salesman, of 762 Union Avenue, the Bronx, and Arthur Keaton, a chauffeur, of 2,047 Anthony Avenue, the Bronx.

When an Army Travels.

Lieut. Col. Baker of the Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A., has prepared a table showing the amount of railway equipment which will be needed to move troops, and it has been distributed by the American Railway Association to every carrier. He reports that to move one field army of 80,000 men, consisting of three infantry divisions, one cavalry division and a brigade, requires a total of 6,229 cars, made up into 366 trains, with as many locomotives. These cars would be made up of 2,115 passenger, 385 baggage, 1,055 box, 1,899 stock, and 775 flat cars. This quantity of equipment represents seven-tenths of 1 per cent. of the locomotives owned by American railroads, 4.2 per cent. of their passenger cars, and two-tenths of 1 per cent. of their freight equipment.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Gould & Curry	.07
Alpha Con	.03	Hale & Norcross	.05
Andes	.21	Julia	.02
Belcher	.06	Justice	.04
Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.65
Bullion	.17	Occidental Con	.15
Caledonia	.03	Overman	.02
Challenge Con	.02	Potosi	.06
Chollar	.14	Savage	.07
Confidence	.01	Seg. Belcher	.24
Con. Cal. & Va	.68	Sierra Nevada	.37
Con. Imperial	.05	Union Con	.01
Exchequer	.03	Mexican dolars	.58½

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Merger	.05
Belmont	4.15	Great Bend	.06
Jim Butler	.67	Jumbo Ext	.40
McNamara	.07	Jumbo Junior	.10
Midway	.13	Kewanas	.14
Mizpah Ext	.11	Silver Pick	.13
Monarch Pitts	.15	Spearhead	.10
Montana	.18	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.12	Gold Wedge	.03
Rescue	.28	Manhattan Con	.35
Tonopah Ext	3.17½	Morning Glory	.18
West End	.75	Union Amal	.24
West Tonopah	.26	White Caps	1.35
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.11	Big Jim	.78
Booth	.08	Nevada Hills	.23
Daisy	.03	Packard	.38
Florence	.20	Rochester	.62
Fraction	.05	Round Mountain	.36
Goldfield Con	.52		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6⅛	6¼	Granite	54	60
Dr. J'pot	6⅝	7	Isabella	12⅞	13½
Elkton	7¼	11	McKinney	22	30
El Paso	20	30	Portland	150	164
Fanny R.	5⅝	6⅝	Vindicator	64	65
Golden C.	220	222	U. Gold M.	17½	19
Gold Sov.	4¼	7			

INSTRUCTION.

SPANISH COURSE
Prof. Oscar Galeno will organize again the popular beginners' classes of
The Galeno Course of Spanish
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BUYS WASHINGTON PORTRAIT

H. P. Davison Pays $30,000 for Famous Nutter by Gilbert Stuart.

H. P. Davison of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. has acquired from the Ehrich Galleries the famous Nutter portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart for something in excess of $30,000. The portrait received its name from the engraving made from it by William Nutter, famous English engraver, in 1798, the year before the death of Washington.

The portrait is believed to have been one of the four portraits of Washington by Stuart painted from life. Other portraits the artist painted from his own originals, some before and some after Washington's death.

The Nutter portrait comes from England, and was in the possession of J. Sebastian de Franca of Devonshire Place, when the engraving, which was dedicated to de Franca, was made. It is to be placed as an overmantel in the library of the new residence of Mr. Davison, which is now going up at Park Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street.

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ANNOUNCE HEARINGS ON FREIGHT RATES

Commerce Board Will Devote a Week to Arguments of Railroad Attorneys.

SHIPPERS TO COME LATER

Many Senate and House Members Opposed to Increases Without an Extensive Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Interstate Commerce Commission on Monday, May 7, will begin hearings on the proposal of the railroads of the United States to increase freight rates 15 per cent. The commission will hear representatives of the carriers and of the protesting shippers.

Many members of both House and Senate are openly opposed to the commission granting an increase in freight rates at the present time without extensive hearings. They say that the railroads are attempting to take advantage of the present situation to obtain an advance in rates to which they are not entitled in view of their present unprecedented large income and the volume of business they are handling.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia has introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for an investigation of the subject by the commission, and directing it to suspend proposed increased freight rates until their propriety and reasonableness have been fully investigated. The proposal of the carriers is that they be permitted to increase rates on July 1 if the commission has not completed its investigation, and if later the commission finds that the increases are not justified, repayment of charges can be made to shippers.

A new element may be injected into the consideration of the proposal of the carriers to increase freight rates by the proposed revenue measure to raise $2,000,000,000 for war purposes.

Representatives of shippers here say that the enormous assessments that will be made to raise the $2,000,000,000 will fall largely on the business interests of the country and manufacturers generally. They assert that the country cannot stand additional taxation such as is contemplated by the proposed revenue bill and additional freight rates, at the same time.

There seems to be every prospect of an animated debate in both House and Senate over the proposed increase in rates, and what effect it will have on the commission's action remains to be seen.

According to the announcement of the commission today, the hearings on the proposed increase in rates, which will begin on May 7, will be held in the ballroom of the Raleigh Hotel. The commission will devote the entire week to hearing the carriers' attorneys. Hearings will then be resumed on May 28, and it has been suggested that the full presentation of the carriers' side may be facilitated if cross-examination of their witnesses is deferred until the subsequent hearings. The commission says that this will give the representatives of shippers and of the public additional opportunity in which to prepare to cross-examine, as well as to prepare their case in chief against the proposed increases.

The commission says that the hearings will be continued until adequate opportunity has been afforded for the presentation of such matter as in the opinion of the commission may aid it in determining whether or not it should suspend all or any of the supplements carrying the proposed increases, or require modification thereof as a condition of their becoming effective on July 1, their proposed effective date.

It was unofficially said at the commission's offices today that the commission would allot time to members of the House or Senate or set certain days apart for them during the hearings to appear and make statements in connection with the proposed rates, and in view of this there is a probability that members of both bodies may take advantage of the opportunity and appear in opposition to the increases.

The railroads of the country and the chief shippers represented in the National Industrial Traffic League have agreed upon a 100 per cent. increase in demurrage charges over the rate in effect prior to Dec. 1 last, when emergency rates were prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The new rates, which will go into effect May 1, are $2 a day for each car detained for unloading after arrival at its destination for the first four days and $5 a day thereafter.

The emergency rates prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission when the car shortage situation became acute last December were $1 a day for the first day, $2 for the second, $3 for the third, $4 for the fourth, and $5 for each day thereafter. Previously the demurrage charge had been $1 per day, irrespective of the time limit. Tariffs covering the new rates will be filed prior to May 1 by all the railroads in the country under the agreement reached by the shippers. The first of these tariffs was filed today.

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BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

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COATS.—Jobber open for popular-priced plush coats. Send samples and details to Miller Cloak Co., 608 St. Clair Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

COATS.—Big jobber looking at Fall coats; quick action given. 22-26 West 32d St., 12th floor.

COATS.—High-class coat house is interested in smart Pile Fabric coats, for Fall. Write at once for appointment. E 164 Times.

COATS.—Jobber looking at better grade Fall coats, also pile fabrics, between 2 and 4. 145 West 28th St., 9th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples of coats; pile, fabric, and cloth. 29 West 30th St., 9th floor.

GABARDINES.—White, quantity wanted; must be exceptional value. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

LEATHER.—Large pieces of Morocco leather; black and brown. M 342 Times Downtown.

POPLIN.—Black, Amoskeag 8158. Colonial Cloak & Suit Co., 34 East 12th. Stuy. 1648.

PLUSHES.—Open for all kinds of plushes for spot cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

PLUSHES.—Will buy any quantity. M. Jaffe, 40 West 25th St.

SERGE.—Will pay cash for navy 106 Whitman. Farragut, 2088.

TRUNKS.—Wanted, several flat and several wardrobe trunks. Moyses & Dreyfus, 1,115 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

APRONS.—"Cones" Bungalow in Percale and Amoskeag. N. B. Tichenor, 366 B'way.

COATS.—3,000 will be sold at a sacrifice price to make room for Fall stock; take this wonderful opportunity offered to you. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th.

COATS.—Poplins, velours, also mixtures, to close cheap. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS AND SUITS.—250 on hand, to close out. M. Jaffe, 40 West 25th St.

COATS.—1,000 to close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS, velours and velour checks, to close out. Newman & Hiller, 12 West 32d.

COTTON GOODS.—Burton Bros. sport fabric, quality 444, 200 pieces on hand; also quality 222, 50 pieces on hand; below manufacturers' price; act quickly. F 97 Times.

SNAP FASTENERS.—American Lady; finest quality; it's got the snap. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

SUITS.—3,000 will be sold at a sacrifice price to make room for Fall stock; take this wonderful opportunity offered to you. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th.

TAFFETA.—Good quality, all colors; also light weight Jersey cloth, all colors. Greeley 4007.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4½@4¾ per cent. for the best names
Thursday .4½@4¾ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Gray Goods More Active.

There seemed to be more call for staple gray goods in this market yesterday, though the demand could by no means be called snappy. Quick delivery sales were made on such constructions as 40-inch 3.50-yard Osnaburgs, which sold at 9¼ cents; 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths, which moved at 8½ cents from second hands and some first hands, and 40-inch 4.25-yard sheetings, which sold at 8¾ cents. The improved inquiry, coupled with the rise in cotton, gave a firmer undertone to prices and apparently checked the downward tendency that had been seen at mid-week. First-hand printcloth prices were more or less nominal, but these figures give a fair idea of how they stood at the close:

39-inch, 80-80s	11¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*8¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	10¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	*8½c
39-inch, 68-72s	*9¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7½c
39-inch, 56-44s	6¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	8¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	5¾c

*Asked.

⁂

The Latest in Millinery.

Panama hats, dyed in red, emerald green and gold and trimmed with self or contrasting bands, are among the new things shown here for women, according to the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Checkerboard effects in "tams," sailors and saucer-brim shapes are also offered here, the effect being gained by interlacing white and navy blue ribbons. Garden hats of batiste are offered by another house in white, pink, old rose, Delft blue, champagne and gray. They are made mostly in large mushroom effects with soft, floppy brims, and are trimmed with rosebuds and flowers.

⁂

Colored Cottons Very Scarce.

What normal trade demands did not do in the way of making colored cottons scarce and very firm as to price has been done by recent Government inquiries for several kinds of these goods. As matters stand now, tickings are not only higher than they were a couple of weeks ago—leading Eastern goods being at value—but they are sold up tight for some time to come. The Government call for denims has also tightened things up, and it is said that the mills are covered on them for months. Outing flannels in some cases have been sold up straight to the end of the year, while leading lines of Southern staple ginghams are under order at least to Oct. 1. Well-known Eastern goods of this kind are at value. Shirtings, where they can still be found, are higher than for years.

⁂

Muskrat Coats Sell Well.

A good business is told in the local fur trade on women's natural muskrat coats for Fall delivery, especially in the darker skins. Both these and Hudson seal (dyed muskrat) coats are selling freely, and there is also a pretty good demand reported for nutria coats. The most popular length at the moment appears to be 45 inches. As for garnitures, there will be less border trimming this year, but greater depth to collars and cuffs will be general. Self and contrasting furs will again be used for cuffs and collars, those seen on natural muskrat coats, for instance, including seal, skunk and kolinsky.

⁂

Underwear Opening Will Be Late.

It is a pretty foregone conclusion that openings of Spring, 1918, lines of underwear are going to be later this year than is usually the case, though experienced sellers do not anticipate their postponement much beyond July 1. In normal times these goods are offered to the jobbers on or about June 1 but now, with everything pertaining to the industry in about as unsettled a state as it can be, the manufacturers are by no means willing to rush in where "angels fear to tread." In this they are abetted by the selling agents, but the buyers are said to be willing to operate at once. Some lines of "athletic" goods have already been opened and bought well, but the knit underwear trade is waiting to be shown what yarns are going to cost. This, of course, depends on cotton, and a real line on the crop cannot be had much before the middle or end of June.

⁂

Wool Continues Its Climb.

The wool market continues to climb, and a rise has taken place since the dealers threw open the market again after the offer to the Government was refused. Buyers are inclined to believe that the temporary shutdown was a very wise business move on the part of the dealers, who have been able to get a good deal more for wool as a result. Criticism leveled at the action explains that if the offer had been made to the Government at a fixed price without shutting down on operations the same purpose would have been served.

⁂

An Office Duster.

Overalls to be worn at home have made quite an appeal to women, and now there is appearing in some offices a garment worn over street clothes to protect them. It is on the type of a smock or a duster made of a cheap material and designed with short sleeves. With the delicate colors now demanded by fashion, this office slip fulfills quite a useful purpose, owing to the fact that the ordinary dress of the wearer may be very easily stained.

⁂

Patriotic Ribbons Still Good.

The business being placed on patriotic ribbons, as they are called, is still of respectable dimensions. The metropolitan trade has fallen off a bit, but this was expected because of the large quantities taken when the demand started in. The trade has now switched to further in the interior and, with the headway made by the novelty in all sections of the country, the yardage disposed of is large. The big selling numbers are confined to the simple treatment of the national colors, the tricolor, and to the wider flag ribbons.

⁂

Restricted Method of Selling.

Following the success which one concern has enjoyed in selling a line of woolens to only restricted trade, it is quite probable that this method will be used by it exclusively in the future in the marketing of such goods. The fabrics included in the line in question were of the sport goods variety and a fair price was asked for them. The house decided to sell them to high class houses only in order to prevent them from falling into the hands of small manufacturers who might make them up into garments at a price below that of their more representative competitors.

⁂

How C. O. D. Service Works Out.

One of the best known dry goods men in the city yesterday gave an illustration of what the C. O. D. feature of store service means nowadays. Figures were used to make the points clear, but the name of the store to which they apply cannot be used. The average sale of this store, however, was given at $1.40. Analysis of a normal day's C. O. D. deliveries of the store, which run into higher figures than the average person would think, showed that in 58 per cent. of them the merchandise involved was worth only $1 or less. About 12½ per cent. of this class involved goods worth less than 26 cents, while a similar percentage of deliveries was made necessary by orders for articles costing between 26 and 50 cents. The great bulk of them grew out of mail, messenger, and telephone orders.

BIG DRY GOODS SHIPMENTS.

Far In Excess of Those a Year Ago—Collections Are Larger.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale shipments of dry goods for the current week have been much in excess of the heavy volume in the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales are running considerably ahead of the same week last year for both immediate and future deliveries. Merchants have been in the market in fewer numbers. Collections are larger."

AUCTION SALES.
Unrestricted Sale Commences To-day at 2:30
Clarke's Art Rooms
Only Address—
5 West 44th St.
The Modern Mahogany Furniture and Artistic Effects
Removed from "Laurel Lodge," Darien, Conn., the Property of William Hosford, Esq. Including Fine Persian Rugs, Weber Player Piano, Victrola, Fine Table China, Books, Art Objects, and DIAMOND JEWELRY.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

CARPET AND RUG SALE.

High and Low Prices Obtained at the Auction Yesterday.

A slight improvement in prices obtained yesterday marked the next to the last day of the auction of rugs and carpets by Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company, at 105 Fifth Avenue. It was apparent from the smaller attendance in the late afternoon that many buyers had met their requirements, and left for home. Big jobbers, however, such as Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, W. & J. Sloane of this city, and others, were in the market for goods and bought liberally.

One of the features of the day's proceedings was the excellent showing made by Smith Axminster rugs, a line which the manufacturing concern discontinued making several months ago. These goods, comprising odd lots held in stock, went for somewhat better prices than at the sale held last October. Considering the steep advance in prices since last Fall, buyers yesterday appeared to think themselves fortunate to get the goods at present auction rates.

Many of the day's offerings were of merchandise figuring in the opening period of the sale. In some instances this merchandise brought as good prices as at the start, which was taken to indicate that the rug and carpet market had stiffened a bit. The carpet offerings sold well, and at prices regarded under present conditions as fair. Although high-grade goods, such as Wilton velvet rugs, sold off 20 per cent. from prices quoted on the new Fall card, the prices on the whole were considerably better than those prevailing at the October sale.

The day's range of prices was as follows:

Grade.	Highest.	Lowest.
11-4 Colonial velvet	$21.50	$18.50
10-4 Colonial velvet	15.50	14.50
8-4 Colonial velvet	12.75	11.00
27x9 Colonial velvet	5.05	....
27x10.6 Colonial velvet	5.50	4.50
36x10.6 Colonial velvet	6.60	6.00
E Ardsley Axminster	1.52½	1.42½
J Ardsley Axminster	2.67½	2.50
Mat, Ardsley Axminster	.95	.85
E Saxony Axminster	1.90	1.72½
J Saxony Axminster	3.60	3.25
E Yonkers Axminster	2.20	1.95
J Yonkers Axminster	3.90	3.10
Mat, Yonkers Axminster	1.10	.95
E Smith Axminster	2.40	2.05
J Smith Axminster	3.40	3.25
Mat, Smith Axminster	1.05	1.00
12-4 Nepperhan tapestry	16.25	14.35
10-4 Nepperhan tapestry	11.50	10.75
8-4 Nepperhan tapestry	9.30	8.50
12-4 Alpine Axminster	16.45	16.15
12-4 Smith Axminster	21.25	....
11-4 Smith Axminster	22.50	20.00
10-4 Smith Axminster	15.00	....
8-4 Smith Axminster	13.00	12.00
15-4 Smith Axminster	27.00	25.00
9x15 Smith Axminster	32.50	....
14-4 Smith Axminster	32.50	30.00
Z16-4 Smith Axminster	36.00	31.00
16-4 Smith Axminster	40.00	....
27x9 Smith Axminster runner	4.40	....
27x12 Smith Axminster runner	6.00	....
36x9 Smith Axminster runner	5.00	....
36x12 Smith Axminster runner	6.00	....
12-4 Yonkers Axminster	25.50	21.75
11-4 Yonkers Axminster	22.50	18.25
10-4 Yonkers Axminster	18.00	16.25
6-4 Yonkers Axminster	7.60	6.90
12-4 Kirman Axminster	28.50	23.50
11-4 Kirman Axminster	25.00	20.75
10-4 Kirman Axminster	18.00	16.25
12-4 Wilton velvet	31.25	25.75
11-4 Wilton velvet	25.75	22.50
6-4 Wilton velvet	8.50	7.50
Saxony Axminster	1.35	1.10
Wilton velvet	1.77½	1.62½
Velvet	1.35	1.19
B. Palisade	.82½	.70
F. Palisade	.72½	.65½

Yesterday's transactions included 13,300 pieces, while the receipts for the day reached $660,000. The windup of the sale will come late today. The first lot to go under the hammer this morning is No. 2,498, covering E. Colonial velvet rugs.

JAPANESE LINE TO BRAZIL.

Immigrants to be Settled in the Coffee-Growing Plantations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A dispatch from Consul General W. Henry Robertson at Buenos Aires to the Commerce Department, made public today, says that the Osaka Mercantile Steamship Company, Ltd., a Japanese company, has inaugurated a regular line of cargo steamers between Japan and Brazil and Argentina.

Large numbers of Japanese emigrants, reported to have been contracted for by the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil, to settle and colonize in the coffee-growing regions of that State, are to be carried to Santos.

Defense Savings Shares Favored.

ALBANY, April 27.—The Senate today passed without opposition the Whitney bill to authorize savings and loan associations to issue national defense savings shares, dues on which are to be invested in United States bonds issued for war purposes.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

BALTIMORE—Stewart Co.; Miss F. L. Allen, silverware; 2 W. 37th.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss I. Schlager, coats, skirts; 25 W. 33d.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. H. Reid, rugs; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. M. Looby, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, misses', juniors', women's Fall suits; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Davis, Sons Co.; J. Goodman, carpets; Grand.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. L. Atkinson, hosiery; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; F. L. Mandlove, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.; York.
DENVER, Col.—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; H. S. Bauman, jobs ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; S. M. Shloss, untrimmed hats; 621 B'way.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.; F. E. Bigelow, furnishing goods, clothing; Cumberland.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—W. B. McLain Co.; B. C. Wolter, waists; 27 W. 34th.
MARION, Ohio—Frank Bros & Co.; D. A. Frank, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way; Collingwood.
MONTREAL, Ohio—Debenhain's; F. X. De Grandpre, millinery, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
OSWEGO, N. Y.—New York Shop; M. J. Donald, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
PEORIA, Ill.—B. & M.; J. Tinan, clothing; J. Bloom, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot, Stephenson Co.; P. F. Flynn, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Wallaston, Miss Hays, millinery; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; J. W. Horne, toys, trunks, pictures; 1,261 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—August Bros. & Co.; L. August, clothing; Marlborough.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. B. Joel, wash goods; 1,140 Broadway; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lathrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.

FOR ECONOMY BY SHIPPERS.

Railway Business Association Will Work to Make Cars Available.

The Railway Business Association, composed of manufacturers of railway supplies and appliances, started a movement yesterday to have shippers practice economy in the use of railroad cars during the war period. This action was taken to supplement a decision by the Railway Central Executive Committee of Five on Thursday permitting the loading of cars for points not in the direction of the road owning the cars. It is estimated that this step which reverses the ordinary practice in loading cars off the lines owning them, will add fully 75,000 cars to the available supply.

"In the present national emergency," said a statement by George B. Post, President of the association, "our paramount interest is to help bring success to the national arms. To that end we have enlisted to diminish waste in the use of our products and make every pound of tractive power pull all it can. We have been informed by the Chairman of the Advisory Commission to the Council of Defense, Mr. Willard, that the most useful service remaining to which as an association we can devote our resources is the liberation for national needs of existing cars now uselessly detained through imperfection of method. Co-operation by shippers is possible through fuller car loading, prompter loading and unloading, and the timing of orders for fuel and staples at seasons when there is a return movement of empty cars. Every ounce of our strength is needed. Waste by any one of us in any sphere is aid and comfort to the enemy."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 27.—Forecast: N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy Sat., probably followed by showers Sat. night and Sun.; colder; gentle variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate variable winds, except fresh s. over w.

Ala. and Miss.—Probably showers Sat. and Sun.; colder; fresh and strong s. winds.

Tenn.—Showers and probably thunder storms Sat. and Sun.; cooler.

Ky.—Probably rain Sat. and Sun.; cooler.

Ind.—Cloudy, with probably rain Sat. and Sun.; fresh e. winds.

Ohio—Cloudy in n. and probably rain in s. Sat.; Sun., rain and continued cool; moderate variable winds.

Mich.—Cloudy Sat.; Sun., continued cool; moderate to fresh n. to e. winds.

Ill. and Mo.—Rain Sat. and probably Sun.; colder in extreme s.

Wis.—Cloudy Sat., probably followed by rain Sat. night or Sun.; continued cold.

Minn.—Unsettled and colder Sat., probably rain in s.; Sun. cloudy.

Iowa—Rain Sat. and probably Sun.; continued cold.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Sat.; Sun. fair; continued cold.

S. Dak.—Unsettled and continued cold Sat.; probably rain in e., snow or rain in w.; Sun. probably fair.

Neb.—Rain in e., snow or rain in w. Sat., probably followed by fair Sun.; continued cold.

Kan.—Rain Sat., probably followed by fair Sun.; colder in s. e. Sat.

La.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; scattered showers, colder in n. Sat.; colder Sun.

Ark.—Rain Sat. and Sun.; colder.

Okla.—Rain Sat., colder; Sun. fair.

E. Tex.—Showers Sat., colder in interior; Sun. cloudy, showers in e.; colder except in n. w.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat., colder; Sun. fair.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Upward Movement in Flour a Feature of the Foodstuffs.

Flour continued to hold the centre of the stage this week in commodities price changes, according to Dun's list, the Winter varieties being unusually strong. Winter patent passed the Spring variety of that name and set a new wholesale high level of $13.40 a barrel. On the other hand, the general foodstuffs list showed more declines than for several weeks. Metals continued to scale the heights, especially on crude and semi-finished materials.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-two standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

Beans, mar., ch., 100 lbs.	$15.50	$15.00	$8.10
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.10¼	.10¼	.09¾
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.10½	.10½	.10½
Stand. br. sheet'gs., yd.	.13	.12½	.08¼
Print cloths, 38½ inch, 64x60	.08¾	.08¾	.05¼
Butter, cream'y, ext., lb.	.39	.46	.35½
Cheese, f.c., fr., sp., lb.	.26½	.26¼	.18¾
Eggs, Western 1sts, doz.	.32½	.33¾	.21¼
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.10¼	.10	.05⅞
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.12½	.12¼	.11
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.08½	.08½	.04½
Raisins, lb.	.08½	.08½	.07¼
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	13.25	12.25	6.15
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	12.25	11.25	5.25
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.90	2.72	1.32½
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	1.69	1.67	.84¾
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.79¼	.78½	.50
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs.	1.15	1.15	1.45
Hides, Chi. pack, No. 1, lb.	.31	.31	.24
Hides, Chi. cows, nat., lb.	.31	.31	.21½
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.57	.57	.35
Leather, un. backs, lb.	.82	.82	.62
Iron, pig, F. No. 2, Phil., ton	42.50	42.00	20.50
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	75.00	75.00	45.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.29	.30	.29½
Copper, Electro, N. Y., lb.	.30	.31	.29½
Lead, New York, lb.	.09½	.09½	.074
Tin, New York, lb.	.58½	.55⅛	.49½
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl.	.12	.12	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	7.85
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	15.50	15.40	9.70
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.75	10.60	6.50
Lard, pr. st., Chi., 100 lbs.	21.45	21.02½	12.55
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	19.90	19.60	12.37½
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	39.00	38.00	23.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08½	.07¼	.05
Rubber, up-riv. Para, lb.	.75	.76½	.71
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	7.50	7.50	7.40
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.26	.22	.18
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.22	.18	.19
Potatoes, bbl.	8.50	9.50	3.75
Wool, av. 100, Phila., lb.	.379	.379	.359

Ninety-one of the 331 commodities listed showed change this week, 68 being advances. Last week there were 69 advances in a total of 86 revisions. As told above, flour again supplied the feature of the foodstuffs, the Spring varieties each going up $1 a barrel. Winter patent $1.45 and Winter clear $1.40.

At Chicago all of the major provisions went up excepting live beef, which did not change. Hams and bacon were steady at this city. For the first time in months there were no advances shown here in the dairy products. Cheese was unchanged, but both butter and eggs fell off as a result of a drop in demand and a liberal increase in receipts. The drop in the best butter was pretty sharp, but in spite of this and the other declines, there is still a liberal margin between this and last year's prices all through this part of the list.

While there was no marked fluctuation in fresh or dried fruits, the tone of both was a little firmer. In the vegetables, beans again made a solid advance, but declines were listed for cabbage, red onions, and potatoes. Scotch peas were again quoted higher. The basic coffees were unchanged, but fair and fine Formosa and low Japan teas went up. Open kettle molasses also went up, but the raw sugars were off. Fine granulated did not change. Zanzibar cloves were higher in the spice list, but white Singapore pepper showed a decline. Wheat continued to soar, and other advances in grains were shown by corn, malt, oats, and rye.

In the metals No. 2 foundry pig iron advanced at Philadelphia, as did refined iron bars. The latter also went up at Pittsburgh, where advances were also recorded on wire nails and galvanized barb wire, and on No. 28 black and No. 28 galvanized sheets. Tin was higher, but coke and copper broke further. The other minor metals were unchanged. All but six of the twenty-three changes in drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils were advances, the feature being the increased strength of many of the last named.

Government shoe orders resulted in a firmer feeling on several varieties of hides during the week. There was no quotable change in leather shown, though the undertone of the market was said to be somewhat weaker. In burlaps a firmer primary market and better buying here combined to bring better prices, while in the cottons the receipt of heavy Government orders strengthened such goods as drills and sheetings, the latter in both the brown and bleached states. Printcloths, on the other hand, were a little easier in tone.

The paint list supplied a decline in one of the zinc kinds, while red and white lead paints went up. A drop in crude rubber and advances in raw silk, tallow, and turpentine completed the week's changes.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

There was a very exciting session in the wheat market, with violent fluctuations at least during the first part of the day. The May position in Chicago, after opening at $2.53, a decline of 1¼c from the previous close, jumped to $2.70 and back to $2.58 within about twelve minutes' operations. The new crop months were also very feverish, and while some of the early advance was lost prices at the close were 13¼c net higher for May and 4½@8c higher for the later months. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was nominal; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.88, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.85, free on board, New York, opening of navigation.

Rye market firm; No. 2 Western, $2.10, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	2.70	2.53	2.67½	2.54¼	1.13⅝
July	2.25	2.16	2.24	2.16	1.14⅞
September	1.95	1.87½	1.91⅞	1.87¼	1.14⅝

CORN.

The corn market was strong and higher, closing with net gains of 2¾@4¾c. Argentine shipments for the week were 2,173,000 bushels, compared with 1,601,000 last week and 470,000 last year. Shipments from America, according to Bradstreet's, were 1,008,353 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.69½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.51⅞	1.47¼	1.50⅞	1.46	76¼
July	1.46⅞	1.42¼	1.45¼	1.41⅞	76⅞
September	1.38½	1.34½	1.37	1.34¼	76¼

OATS.

The oats market followed wheat and corn, but after showing an early advance of 1⅝c to 2¼c prices eased off under selling by leading commission houses and cash interests, closing ½c to ⅞c net higher. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 79½ to 80c; No. 2 white, 80c; No. 3 white, 79 to 79¼c; No. 4 white, 78 to 78½c; fancy clipped white, 80 to 83c; ordinary clipped white, 79 to 80c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	70⅞	70	69⅞	69¼	44¼
July	67½	65	66¼	65¼	42⅞
September	58	56¼	57⅛	56¼	39⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was strong and higher, influenced by the sharp advance in grain and owing to a show of strength in the hog position. Strong interests were on the buying side and profit-taking sales were fairly well absorbed. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 14,000; estimated for today, 9,000; Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 7,700 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	21.82	21.55	21.82	21.45	12.55
July	22.00	21.70	21.95	21.70	12.60
Ribs—					
May	20.57	20.20	20.55	20.22	12.60
July	20.85	20.45	20.80	20.45	12.70
Pork—					
May	38.60	38.15	38.60	37.75	23.75
July	38.80	37.85	38.77	37.85	23.60

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cotton seed oil was again strong and the old crop positions sold within a point or two of Thursday's high records, while the late months made new records. Tenders on May contracts amounted to 2,700 barrels, but while they held the May position down to an advance of 4 points the later months showed gains of 13 to 15 points. Total sales for the day were 27,800 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.80	15.70
May	15.82	15.75	15.84@15.90	15.80
June	..	..	15.87@16.03	15.85
July	16.02	15.91	16.01@16.02	15.88
August	16.08	15.94	16.00@16.02	15.85
September	16.04	15.94	16.01@16.02	15.87
October	15.66	15.56	15.63@15.64	15.50
November	14.98	14.91	14.95@14.96	14.80
December	..	..	14.84@14.95	..

COFFEE.

The coffee market was higher yesterday. Some additional May notices were reported in the Street, but further liquidation was readily absorbed, and after opening 2@6 points higher, active months sold about 14@20 points above Thursday's closing figures. The close was a few points off from the best under realizing, showing a net gain of 12@14 points. Sales, including further exchanges, from May to later deliveries, were 60,750 bales. The local spot market was dull and nominally unchanged at 10c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	7.98@7.99	7.86
May	8.00	7.87	7.98@7.99	7.88
June	..	..	8.08@8.09	7.96
July	8.28	8.08	8.18@8.19	8.06
August	..	..	8.26@8.27	8.12
September	8.39	8.25	8.32@8.33	8.19
October	..	..	8.39@8.41	8.25
November	..	..	8.46@8.47	8.32
December	8.53	8.45	8.52@8.53	8.39
January	8.60	8.60	8.59@8.61	8.46
February	..	..	8.65@8.67	8.53
March	8.73	8.66	8.72@8.73	8.58

SUGAR.

The contract market opened dull, first bids showing declines of 1 to 8 points, with no transactions on the call. The easier spot situation had its influence felt in the early trading, but a little Wall Street covering and buying by outside interests, thought to be for Cuban account, advanced prices around midday, when net gains of 5 to 7 points were noted. Much of this gain was lost later, however, on liquidation, and the close was irregular, 2 points lower to 2 points higher, with sales for the day 8,350 tons.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	5.27@5.32	5.29
May	5.33	5.27	5.30@5.31	5.28
June	..	..	5.38@5.40	5.37
July	5.52	5.45	5.45@5.46	5.45
August	..	..	5.48@5.50	5.48
September	5.59	5.51	5.51@5.52	5.53
October	..	..	5.42@5.44	5.44
November	..	..	5.33@5.35	5.34
December	..	..	5.05@5.07	5.06
January	..	..	4.77@4.80	4.78
February	..	..	4.67@4.70	4.68

The market for refined sugar was unchanged, one refiner taking a very limited business at 7.50c for fine granulated and another restricting orders at 8c, with others out of the market entirely. The demand was good, but refiners were content to catch up on old orders first before making new ones, and were not accepting new business. Raw sugar was quiet, irregular, and with only a slight inquiry from buyers. No fresh business was reported, and the spot quotation was more or less nominal at 6.21c for duty paid. Prompt and April positions were available at 5¼c, cost and freight; May clearance at 5 1-16c, cost and freight, and May shipment at 5⅝c, cost and freight. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.21c; molasses, 5.33c; cost and freight, 5 3-16c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,717 packages. With more reserved offerings and increased buying interest, there was a recovery of about ½c and a firm feeling on all grades of fresh table butter. Ladles and packing stock are still unsettled. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 40¼@41c; extras, (92 score,) 39¾@40c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 38½@39½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 36½@38c; thirds, 35@36c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41½@42c; extras, 40½@41c; firsts, 39@40c; seconds, 37@38½c; creamery, held, extras, 39½c; firsts, 38@39c; seconds, 36½@37½c; thirds, 35@36c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39½c; good to prime, 37@39c; common to fair, 33@36c; renovated, extras, 36@36½c; firsts, 34@35c; lower grades, 31@33c; imitation creamery, firsts, 33@34c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30½@31½c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28½@29c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29½@30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 28@28½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 31,350 cases. The market maintained a firm tone, with some further improvement. The Exchange sales were chiefly at 33@33½c for firsts; the latter price was bid freely for Northern goods, without general acceptance, and fine marks had some sales from store as high as 33¾@34c, the latter price rather extreme. Most of the storage packings are still going direct to the warehouses, having cost high in relation to current prices here. It is difficult to find buyers for important lots above 35@35½c, but up to 36c has been bid for favorite brands, in rare instances even a shade more. Inferior qualities of Southern eggs are moving rather slowly. Dirties and checks are more plentiful, but meeting a fair demand, and show an advance corresponding to the improvement in higher grades. Some very choice lots of carefully selected goods are not easily obtained at the quotations named. Nearby white eggs are still very dull in current distributing channels, and speculative buyers are buying only moderately; most of the trading reported was in range of 35¼@36c, although occasional sales of fancy selected stock were made a little above that. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 36½c; storage packed, firsts, 35@36c; fresh gathered, firsts, 33@34c; seconds and lower grades, 31½@32½c; dirties, No. 1, 31½c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@31c; checks, good to choice, dry, 30½c; under grades, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36@36½c; ordinary to good, 35@35½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 34½@35½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@35c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 35½@36½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, ungraded, 33@34½c. Duck Eggs.—Baltimore, 39@40c; Western and prime Southern, 35@38c; ordinary, Southern and far Southern, 32@34c.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of MORRIS LICHTMAN and SAMUEL L. KALINER, individually and as co-partners trading as ELKAY WAIST COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice:

Take Notice that Frederick W. Stelle, as ancillary receiver in bankruptcy of said alleged bankrupts, did on April 19, 1917, file his petition and report setting forth that he has received a bid of $4,000 from Jacob Schwartz for the assets and property of said alleged bankrupts, situate at 344 Hudson Avenue, West Hoboken, N. J., consisting of machinery, furniture, and fixtures, and a stock of ladies' waists manufactured, unmanufactured, and in process, free and clear of all encumbrances, and that the encumbrances consist of a conditional sales agreement affecting sewing machines upon which there is owing $368, and praying the instructions of the court, and if it appear to the court proper, that an order may be made authorizing him to accept said bid, and that said court did on April 19, 1917, make an order requiring said alleged bankrupts, and their creditors, to show cause before the Judges of said court, at the court rooms thereof in the Post Office Building in the city of Newark, in the District of New Jersey, on Monday, the 30th day of April, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, why an order should not be made authorizing said ancillary receiver to accept said offer, or such other or further offer as then may be made for said assets, and that in the meantime, said receiver endeavor to procure higher bids for said property, to be reported by him to said court on the hearing of said order.

Dated, April 19th, 1917.

FREDERICK W. STELLE,
Ancillary Receiver in Bankruptcy of Said Alleged Bankrupts, 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Ancillary Receiver, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
For further information apply to
MAURICE L. SHAINE and LAMBERT & GREENWALD,
Attorneys for Receivers, 299 Broadway, New York City.

NO. 24,224.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—MAX SWEIG and SAMUEL SWEIG, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Max Sweig and Samuel Sweig are hereby given notice that on April 5th, 1917, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Room 1305 Woolworth Bldg., New York City, May 11, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 26, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy. No. 17,756.

Notice is given that GEORGE W. STRONG, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 28, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Banruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 27, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 22569.

Notice is given that SUSAN GRIFFIN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 28, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 27, 1917.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH FREED & JULIUS FREED, individually and as co-partners, trading as JOSEPH FREED & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 3, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 164 West 25th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and misses' coats, woolens, linings, piece goods, trimmings, cut goods, machines, motors, power tables, fixtures, etc.

BERTHA REMBAUGH,
Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly No. 865, Int. No. 782, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend chapter two hundred and thirty of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act in relation to the public administrator of the County of New York, defining his rights, powers, duties and obligations," in relation to withdrawing moneys paid into the city treasury.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Monday, April 30, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

Dated, City Hall, New York, April 28, 1917.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
Mayor.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE EAST RIVER FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, manufacturers of furniture frames at 2 to 6 Tompkins Street, has made an assignment to Charles H. Levy. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against the company by these creditors: Amos T. Hill Furniture Company, Inc., $600; Isidor Freedman, $55, and Benjamin Kuskkin, $250. Liabilities are $3,500 and assets $1,000.

SILBERMAN, CHAVES & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Silberman, Chaves & Co., Inc., manufacturers of skirts, 71 West Twenty-third Street and 30 West Twenty-fourth Street, by these creditors M. Doody, $450, and K. Abbott, $500. The company made an assignment on March 15. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,500.

BENJAMIN STORY, commercial artist, 48 West Thirtieth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $622 and no assets.

EDWARD T. RYAN, a clerk of Syracuse, formerly of Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,962 for clothing sold to him in New York and Waterbury, Conn.

BURDETTE S. DISBROW, printer, Tannersville, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,165 and assets of $250, consisting of an equity in printing plant over a conditional bill of sale for $850.

MORRIS BARAFF, shoe dealer, 198 and 200 Rivington Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,270 and assets of $13,140, consisting of stock, $12,000; fixtures, $1,000, and cash, $140.

A. GURVITZ & SON, dealers in clothing, 268 Seventh Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,756 and assets of $658.

SAMUEL KLATSKIN, dealer in cloaks and suits, 1,954 Second Avenue, has made an assignment to Joseph Z. Wechsler.

STATHIS GHIZAS, delicatessen and groceries, 142 Columbus Avenue, has made an assignment to Nicholas Ghizas.

KEVA C. ARLUCK, a dentist of 175 Fenimore Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $4,050; assets, $65.

MODERN FURNITURE COMPANY.—Judge Chatfield has appointed Walter B. Milkman of 30 Court Street receiver for the Modern Furniture Company in bond of $500.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 279 business failures in the United States during the week, against 258 for the previous week and 309, 374, 285, and 262 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 73, New England 35, Southern 63, Western 60, Northwestern 16, and Far Western 32. Canada had 30, against 32 for the preceding week. About 88 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 27.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court today by the Purity Milk and Cream Co. of Stamford, showing liabilities of $12,470. A. E. Brand is President of the concern. The assets are about $1,000 worth of machinery, $2,485 on book accounts, $68 money, and a claim of $2,000 against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.

George L. and Obadiah Seymour, contractors, who did business in Bridgeport as Seymour Brothers, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, showing debts of $10,811 and assets of $1,401 in book accounts.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 27. J. G. Bellerose, a druggist of Burlington, bankrupt. Liabilities, $12,568.62; assets, $4,760.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

(Amount $100 and over.)

Burt, Warren S. & John Thompson, ex'rs.—City of N. Y.	$177.97
Meehan, Christopher, adm.—same	157.97
McGuire, Wm. J., ex'r.—same	667.00
Wechsler, Charles—same	100.04
Ashley, Robert W.—F. C. Turner, et al.	140.03
Adams, James V.—H. Perlman	130.27
Belitzasm, Gus—Sayles Zahn Co.	181.71
Black, Madeleine—B. B. Bates	146.06
Becker, Gustav A.—H. Albers	4,947.78
Burns, Martin J.—Kelting Electric Co.	103.71
Bruno, Nuncio A. & Felix De Luca—H. F. L. Funke Co., Inc.	525.58
Carpanzas, James—A. Drivas	102.28
Cogger, Chas. S.—E. J. Rothschild, et al.	143.86
Coleman, Ellis & Fidelity & Deposit Co., of Md.—People, &c.	500.00
Carpenter, Edwin E.—H. X. Spiller	139.19
Claes, Tilly, Inc—H. D. Donaldson	217.13
Cran Taxi Cab Co., Inc.—Renault Transportation Co.	125.13
Clarke Contracting Co.—City of N. Y., costs	128.35
Carpenter, Edwin E.—H. C. Spiller	139.19
Dragerman, Nathan—B. Traupiansky	114.15
Dennison, Wm. B.—M. M. Cronin	977.09
D'Isa, Construction Co.—H. P. Cornell	304.41
Empire Carrying Corp.—M. McCee	637.96
Same—J. J. McCree	100.00
Eymer, Martin—Wood & Selick, Inc.	1,444.48
Eaton, Thomas H.—F. W. Norris	1,276.08
Elias, M. Angelo, 2d—A. Shemel et al.	280.99
Fort Pierce Farms Co., Inc.—Victor N. Nunes Co.	124.19
Feldman, Nathan—W. J. Rosenbach	118.91
Fyfe, Chas. E.—H. Fougner	185.45
Franklin, John—Campbell & Boland	1,000.00
Galante, Giulia—G. Molla	125.58
Ganzichiodo, Francesco—F. Macaluso	189.95
Garone, Michael—P. Finver	1,283.38
Horowitz, David—Breakstone Bros., Inc.	104.04
Haas, Max—Wilson & Co., Inc.	142.80
Harris, Enon M., Jr.—E. M. Harris, 3d	4,228.68
Hill, Wm. B.—Greeley Square Hotel Co., costs	246.30
Hennessey, Patrick, adm.—H. H. Jackson	119.84
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—A. Hansen	1,619.88
Joseph R. Marquette, Jr., Inc.—Old & Wallace, Inc.	4,641.66
Konne, Wm. F.—J. K. Stafford	105.29
Kantrowitz, Benjamin—S. Bergman, costs	117.78
Kelly, William—W. C. Stemmerman, costs	135.66
Loeb, Sidney—S. H. Geist	100.91
Lechner, Andrew F.—A. Bishop	388.45
Same—Same	686.97
Liedesdorf, Pauline, & Ottilie Polak—G. Schaefer	657.88
Linn, Robert—J. S. Murphey	494.21
Livingston, Albert—A. L. Livingston	527.91
McGeevy, Wm. H.—W. L. Pierce	164.41
Massey, Leonard A.—E. D. Morgan	106.41
Martin, James—Star Co., costs	120.35
Merriweather, Theodore, & Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md—People &c.	500.00
Mack, Willard—Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.	108.46
Moffitt, Wm. H.—Aeodian Co.	1,299.23
Maulo, Cesar—People &c.	200.00
Mitchell, Garrett—Spratt Electric Co.	103.41
Marmelstein, David, and Morris Sahn—S. Silver	461.46
New York Railways Co.—W. Nodwell	500.00
Same—M. Nodwell	2,419.88
Nungesser, Louis, Jr.—J. Hirschfeld	1,306.35
New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb—City of New York	136.77
Oppenheim & Goldstein, Inc.—S. Silver	470.49
Prisk, Laura B.—V. Schmitt	2,395.10
Same—Same	893.66
P. Diminno Contracting Co., Inc.—W. S. Fairhurst	133.15
Publishers' Guide Co., Inc.—Trade Bindery	146.69
Robinson, Joseph—M. A. Fitzgerald	163.78
Reimann, Matthew I.—Walter Farrington Tiling Co.	158.01
Robinson, Jacob—M. Saffer et al.	193.09
Rosenberg, Milton—I. A. Posner	804.00
Rubin, Joseph—K. Oswald	478.72
Rubin, Meyer—I. Ravich & Sons, Inc.	283.09
Same—H. Meltzer	816.46
Rostald, Pauline—E. Steiner et al.	127.97
Rapuzzi, Luigi—D. Tempesta	2,649.96
Stanley, John T.—L. I. R. E. Co.	451.97
Seidman, William, guardian—Adavine Construction Corp., costs	101.23
Same—Same	107.85
Stovall, George W.—People, &c.	200.00
Schey, Berthold M., executor—F. de P. Foster et al.	6,427.50
Simon, Jacob M.—Fundy Co.	188.96
Schwartz, Sigmund—Y. Y. Bester	159.01
Shedinger, William—S. Chieffetz et al.	342.40
Shapiro & Foodman Flower and Feather Co., Inc.—Enterprise Artificial Leaf Co., Inc.	234.77
Star Feont Co., Inc., J. M. White et al.	254.56
Selmas Russian Toilet Preparation Co. and Frederick O. Robinson—R. J. Howe	209.70
Shannon, David—Bradley Contracting Co., costs	182.11
Suval, Emanuel—Leissner Realty Co.	111.91
Sarkardy, Louis L., and Edward T. Steuor—American Bead Co., Inc.	170.59
Schrenkeisen, Martin—H. Ehrreich et al.	1,710.00
Trattner, Julius—J. Turock	100.00
Same—F. Turock et al.	900.00
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.—R. P. Hamerschlag	1,866.66
Third Avenue Railway Co.—B. Hoff	500.00
Weiss, Joseph—G. Schneider	334.41
Wolsky, Isaac—M. Glasl	167.96
Windolph, Kunigunda—J. J. Lenehan	598.21
Weeks, Charles A.—F. B. Smith et al.	855.82
JWasserman, Jacob—Wilson & Co.	398.24
Walker, Anna—D. Boulanger	216.66
Woods, Louise R.—R. Bernheimer	162.91
Wells & Newton Co.—D. S. Brassil	3,050.00
Yozambowitz, George—Metropolitan Distributers' Inc., costs	107.70

In Bronx County.

Brettholz, Harry and Felix—L. H. Jarcho	$134.47
Bronx County Mason Construction Co., Inc.—C. J. Weinert	138.15
Callaghan, Catherine—A. McConville	1,223.67
Fulco, Antonio—J. Cicatelli	170.72
Fanyer Building Co., Inc.—I. W. Horn	142.41
Griffith, J. Edward—Clara De Hirsch Home, &c.	5,745.73
Gilligan, James—Oscar Daniels Co.	145.73
Gandolfi, David—C. Franchi	107.96
Greenbaum, Fred—J. Birnbaum	26.83
Krumholz, Felix and Harry—L. H. Jarcho et al.	44.27
Kurzman Realty Corporation—Clara De Hirsch Home	5,249.61
Marshall, Fred—B. C. Pneuman	119.45
Osterweil, H. Samuel—F. Graff	65.72
Potter, Emily—A. M. Hazell, Inc.	638.49
Padildo, Dave—Motor Car Equity Co.	101.40
Rooney, Robert, and Emma M. Dempsey—R. Wallach Co.	72.05
Rostald, Pauline—B. Steiner et al.	127.97
Shepherd, Scott B.—J. Dean	67.48
Verini, Michael A.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	42.90

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Gilsey, Frederick C.—F. B. Robinson, April 19, 1917	$7,144.64
Perry, Eugene F., attorney—M. Espert, April 28, 1914	7,683.96
Same—Same, April 25, 1917	119.33
Hurvin, Samuel—Baker, Murray & Imbrie, Inc., Jan. 18, 1917	197.56
Martin, Josephine E.—Aeolian Co., March 14, 1910	891.40
National Surety Co. and Albert Singer—People, &c., April 10, 1917	500.00
National Surety Co. and Elsie Hirsch—Same, March 19, 1917	500.00
National Surety Co. and James Sartelli—Same, March 28, 1917	500.00
Sachs, Wolf D. and Dora—I. M. Silberman, Feb. 20, 1915	327.62
Ziegler, August H. and Julia A.—J. Gans, Dec. 5, 1903	428.65
L. Mundet & Son, Inc.—S. Ragona, April 9, 1917, canceled	401.95
Kutcher, Sam—B. Ernstein et al, Feb. 3, 1914	152.65
Rosen, Philip—Grand Iron Works, Inc., Oct. 24, 1916	1,046.24

In Bronx County.

Bohn, Charles, and Jewel Lewis—People of the State of New York, March 15, 1917	$500.00
Rosen, Philip, Sarah Wiener, Louis Wiener, and Louis Katz—A. Ciccarone, Oct. 16, 1916	325.23

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—246—E. O. Ellison, plaintiff, v. City of La Moure et al.—Continued.

247—D. Lloyd, plaintiff, v. City of La Moure et al.—Continued.

231—O. H. Buchanan, plaintiff, v. W. Warley.—Argument commenced.

235—Illinois Surety Co., plaintiff, v. The John Davis Co. et al.—Argument commenced for defendants and concluded for plaintiff.

Adjourned until Monday, April 30.

Call for April 30: Nos. 237, 239, (and 240,) 241, 243, 245, 248, 249, 250, 252, and 183.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building, at 9 A. M. Jury calendar. Case on. Lowe Motor Supplies Co.<Weed Chain Tire Grip Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M.

Equity—Procter & Gamble Co.<Berlin Mills Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.

FIRST DEPARTMENT—DECISIONS.

Re Harriet Quimby, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George Weber, respt., v. City of New York, applt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event on the ground that the finding that the plaintiff was free from contributory negligence is against the weight of evidence. (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Minnie Stamp, respt., v. 86th Street Amusement Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Helen H. Jones, applt., v. Humphreys Homeopathic Medicine Co., et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Sadie Todd, applt., v. Interboro R. T. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William Slavis, as admr., respt., v. N. Y. Central R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Page, J., dissenting on the ground that neither the employer nor the employe was engaged in interstate commerce at the time of the accident.) Order filed.

Kate Madden, applt., v. Anna E. Schloffel, et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Manhattan Ry. Co., applt., v. Marie Reiche, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William A. Mallett, applt., v. William A. Prendergast, et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John F. Kaiser, et al., applts., v. Ellen M. Parker, et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Abraham Berzin, respt., v. Jacob Polonsky, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William R. Hearst, respt., v. The Associated Press, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. Onward Construction Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

William Byers, applt., v. Flushovalve Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jose Santiago, respt., v. Southern Pacific Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. John D. Antonopulos, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. Charles Smith applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. Gertrude L. Zabriskie, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank R. Lang, respt., v. William R. Harrison, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. Rockland Tyng, applt., v. William A. Prendergast et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Elizabeth C. Biggs, applt., v. Maria D. Clapsaddle, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Frank E. Waters, decd., William H. Waters, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William J. Smith, as admr., applt., v. Staten Island Land Co. et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re J. B. Greenhut & Co.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Re Mary Sweeney, decd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Angie P. Capes, respt., v. William P. Capes, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Kittaning Face Brick Co., respt., v. Lawrence B. Peart, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Bradford Co., respt., v. James H. Dunn, Frank C. Strudwick, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Fredericka C. Haag, decd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Minnie F. Hirsch, applt., v. Alexander H. Erickson, rspt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with directions to plaintiff as stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

C. C. Duncan Co., applt., v. Hemsley & Co., et al., respts.—Order modified as stated in opinion and, as modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

William G. Phillips, respt., v. Sonn Bros. Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Nancy M. Sanborn, respt., Edward S. Barber, applt.; the same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion; date of hearing before referee to be fixed on settlement of order. Settle orders on notice.

Re Mary V. McCusker, dec'd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph M. Esterson et al., applts., v. Ostrander & Co., Inc., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Whitlock Avenue; the same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Frances Roddy v. N. Y. Rys. Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mae Hamilton v. John L. Murray.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Alden W. Meeks v. Katherine W. Gravier.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Re Mary V. McCusker.—Motion denied, without costs. Order filed.

Leonard Schmidt v. City; Margaret Schmidt v. same.—Motion granted unless appellants comply with terms of order. Orders filed.

Amalgamated Mills v. Gaston, Williams & Wigmore.—Motion denied, without costs. Order filed.

People v. Frank Carvill.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Jacques Lebaudy v. Carnegie Trust Co.—Motion granted; order resettled. Order filed.

Carolyn Laundry v. London & Lancashire Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Gilman B. Warne v. Grace E. White.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Nathan Ginsberg v. Morris B. Sherman.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Hyde Park Flint Bottle Co. v. Julia Miller.—Application granted. Order signed.

Paolo Castiglione v. Austro-Americana S. S. Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

Samuel Sleskin v. The Workmen's Circle.—Application granted. Order signed.

Louis Stein v. Seel Singer.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Max Schnall v. Samuel Miller.—Application denied, with $10 costs, and stay vacated. Order signed.

H. Clay Howard v. Edward N. Breitung.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Samuel Ronsheim v. Knickerbocker Ice Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Emma Marcy Raymond.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Benj. Kamenitsky v. Thomas F. Corcoran.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Hyman Wakschal v. David Wasser.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Otto Gerdau Co. v. John F. Herbert.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Alex. B. Ebin v. Equitable Life Assurance Soc'y.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Noah T. Pike, dec'd.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re John Fox, dec'd.—Motion for reargument of motion to dismiss appeal of Edward A. Noonan granted, and upon reargument motion to dismiss appeal denied, on condition that record is promptly filed and argument had when reached. Settle order on notice.

Prudential Insurance Co. v. National Bank of Commerce.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Raymond Hubbell v. Charles K. Harris.—Sufficient excuse not having been offered for the failure to conform to the order of this court, this motion is denied. Order filed.

Samuel Joseph v. Harry Joseph.—Motion for stay granted, conditioned on the prompt bringing on of the appeal from the order denying motion for leave to amend. Settle order on notice.

Re School Site, (Jennings Street.)—Motion granted, referred to Burt D. Whedon, Esq., referee. Settle order on notice.

Henry W. Van Wagenen v. John C. Fisher.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Morland Mortgage Co. v. John C. Fisher.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Ida Waronen v. A. McMullen Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Carl Junk v. Terry & Tench Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re Mary Sweeny, dec'd.—Motion for preference granted for May 15, 1917.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Pringle<Vogel—Henry A. Friedman. Re D'Isa—James A. Foley.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—East River Sav. Inst.<Hyde—Isidor Wels. City of New York<Marx—Philip J. McCook.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Leona Holdingborg<Bigelow — A. Walker Otis. Walsh<Walsh—Joseph Ullman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Columbia Trust Co.<Clementine M. Silverman—Jacob Eilferin. Henry B. Closson<Harry E. Phyfe—John V. Coggey.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Bennie Pakula<David Feuls—Bennie Pakula.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

DECISIONS.

P. Arnold, applt., v. D. Oliver, &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

G. B. Brownell, applt., v. D. M. Brownell, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, without costs.

J. Carter, respt., v. City of N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. M. Gugel and D. E. Atchinson, respts., v. E. S. and J. F. Hiscox, applts., et al., defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The Hayden Co., respt., v. C. F. Kehoe, applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Re application of J. Brooks for an order directing W. H. Montgomery, an attorney, to turn over certain money.—Order affirmed, without costs and without prejudice.

S. E. Kern, respt., v. B. H. R. R., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

S. Kroin, applt., v. City of N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

G. Michel, respt., v. Walton Toy Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

R. M. & L. Palmer, applts., v. Rotary Realty Co. et al, respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Pearsall, as admx., &c., of H. L. Pearsall, dec'd, applt., v. Erie R. R., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

E. L. Conklin, applt., v. E. F. Boyle et al, respts.—Order affirmed.

A. J. Rapson, respt., v. City of N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

W. A. Schwalbach, respt., v. City of N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Much Less Activity in Stocks—Investors Wait on Taxation Plan.

Aided by no new developments to keep alive the interest in speculation which was revived earlier in the week, the stock market yesterday regained its wonted calm. Activity subsided materially and the upward swing of prices was halted. Net changes at the end of the session were not important, most of them were only fractional in size and losses nearly offset the gains. The most active issue on the board fluctuated over a range of 1½ points and closed unchanged. That was Steel common, which for two days now has resisted the theory that after its big advance made on news of the quarterly net earnings and generous dividend it ought to suffer a reaction, to allow the short interest to get out, if for no other reason.

As a matter of fact, there will be relatively little new money put into either stocks or bonds until the uncertainties as to the policy which will be pursued by Congress in levying new taxes are removed. Every discussion of the advisability of buying either stocks or bonds for the return on their investment begins and ends with the statement that until it is known how much of an advantage the 3½ per cent. bonds are going to be given through their tax exempt privilege over corporation securities is determined, it is unwise to make any new commitments.

So far the advantage in point of yield, viewing the forthcoming offering of Government bonds only on that basis, lies with foreign Government and our domestic corporation securities. Even if the will of those who are advocating a very high personal income tax prevails, the investor with an income in excess of $100,000 per annum can still get a larger net income from the purchase of bonds which have been selling lately in a depressed market. This does not mean that investors will discriminate against the new Government bonds, but it emphasizes the argument which frequently has been put forth in the financial district that the Treasury Department should adopt every possible means to disseminate as widely as possible information regarding the purpose and attractiveness of the new bonds.

The outstanding feature in the foreign exchange market yesterday was a fresh display of weakness in rubles. The political situation in Russia has not yet settled down to a point where the new Government commands complete confidence.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....2½ | Last 2¼
Low ....2 | Renewals 2¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	4 @4¼	Sixty days	4¼@4½
Ninety days	4¼@4½	Ninety days	4½@4¾
Four months	4 @4½	Four months	4½@4¾
Five months	4 @4½	Five months	4½@4¾
Six months	4 @4½	Six months	4½@4¾
Thirty days	4 @4½		

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..............3 @3⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..............3½@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days..............4¼@4½
4 to 6 months..............4½@4¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..............5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.755	$4.755	$4.755	....
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	....
Francs—				
Demand	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	....
Cables	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	....

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7555	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.71¼	5.70¼
	China—		
	Hongkong	57.00	57.10
	Peking	90.25	90.87½
	Shanghai	84.25	84.37½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.93	6.92
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	51.12½	51.25
40.10	Holland	41.06¼	41.18¾
51.85	Russia	28.20	28.30
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.35	28.55
	Stockholm	30.00	30.20
	Christiania	29.40	29.60
19.205	Spain	21.80	21.90
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.00	43.12½
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.13½	5.12½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70¼	$4.71⅜	$4.69⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $812,089,755; balance, $70,404,811; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,507,850; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $21,640,309.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 20@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.375@4.6875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37⅝d, up 5-16d; in New York, 74⅛c, up ⅝c; Mexican dollars, 57¼c.

CLEARING HOUSE RECORD.

Yesterday's Balance, $70,404,811, a New High Figure.

The New York Clearing House established yesterday a new high record. The balance from the clearings was $70,404,811. The previous high record was $61,892,083, reported on Oct. 16, 1915. Yesterday's high figure was no doubt due to the readjustment incident to the payment of subscriptions to the Treasury certificates of indebtedness and the redistribution among the banks of the $200,000,000 paid over to the fiscal agents of the British Government.

Yesterday's exchanges amounted to $812,089,755, compared with $1,070,894,416 on Thursday, when the balances amounted to $49,212,386.

The Federal Reserve Bank which on Thursday had a debit balance of $20,658,619, was a creditor to the extent of $21,640,309.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$17,580,026	$175,222,589
Ord. internal rev.	35,784,946	338,219,445
Income tax	13,996,641	46,082,372
Miscellaneous	6,692,746	56,782,469
Total receipts	74,004,360	616,256,876
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disburse.	4,288,219	....
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	....	165,807,933
Excess of total receipts over total disburse.	48,569,587	....
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	....	35,949,563
Expenditures	69,716,141	781,344,810

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin, spot	58.62½	59.87½	58.00	59.00
Lead	9.75	....	9.50	....
Spelter	9.50	....	9.12½	....
Antimony	33.00	35.00	33.00	35.00
Quicksilver	$113.00	....	$113.00	....
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	41.00	42.00	41.00	42.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 28@28½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 27@27½c, second quarter; 24@25c, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	230	10	0	227	15	0
Tin, futures	231	0	0	228	5	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	577,488	706,121	972,220
Year to date	62,157,339	55,401,183	38,379,003

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
16	16½	500	Advance Rumely	17⅜	17⅜	16½	16½	−¼
7⅛	7¼	500	Alaska Gold Mine	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	...
6½	7	100	Alaska Juneau	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+¼
26¼	26¾	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	26¾	27	26⅝	26⅝	−⅛
83¾	85	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	84⅞	85	83⅞	83⅞	−1⅛
91	93	2,000	Am. Agricul. Chem.	91	93	91	92	+1
94¾	95	5,900	Am. Beet Sugar	93¾	95½	93¾	95	+1⅝
46⅞	46¾	1,400	Am. Can	46¾	47⅛	45⅞	46	...
104	108	100	Am. Can pf.	104	104	104	104	−⅛
67	67¾	900	Am. Car & Fdry	67¼	68	67¼	67½	+¼
114¼	116½	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	115½	115½	115½	115½	...
40½	42¾	1,500	Am. Cotton Oil	40½	42½	40½	42½	+2½
105	112	100	Am. Express	110	110	110	110	...
13	13½	300	Am. H. & Leather	13¼	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+⅛
62	62½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	+¼
25¼	26	100	Am. Ice Securities	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+⅛
21½	21¾	4,000	Am. Linseed	21½	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	+½
57¾	58	1,200	Am. Linseed pf.	58	58¼	57½	57¾	+½
68	69	300	Am. Locomotive	68⅞	68⅞	68⅛	68⅛	−⅝
11½	13	500	Am. Malting	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	−⅛
61¼	62	200	Am. Malting 1st pf.	62	62	61¼	61¼	−¾
99	100	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+1⅛
21¼	21½	1,300	Western Maryland	21½	21½	21	21¼	−⅛
12½	13	200	Western Pacific	12½	12½	12⅛	12½	+⅜
40	44½	100	Western Pacific pf.	41	41	41	41	−1¼
95¾	96	200	Western Union Tel.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	−¼
48½	49½	100	Westingh. E. & M.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	−¼
16¼	16½	3,100	Wheeling & L. E.	16¼	17	16	16⅜	−⅝
36½	37¼	1,200	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	37	37¼	36½	36½	...
46	47	100	White Motors	47	47	47	47	−¼
75¼	76	1,600	Wilson & Co.	75¼	76¼	75¼	76	−1
30	30½	1,800	Willys-Overland	31	31	30	30¼	−⅝
49½	50¼	1,100	Wisconsin Central	50½	50¾	49⅞	50½	+⅛
52	55	100	Worth. Pump pf. B.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	−⅝

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Coming Holiday, However, Affects the Volume of Business.

LONDON, April 27.—The holiday tomorrow and budget influences affected the volume of business in the British section of the Stock Exchange today, but amongst the foreigners Chinese and Scandinavian stocks received attention at firm prices, while Russian bonds were the best of the Allied issues. Oil shares were increasingly active and gold mine and tin stocks had a good tone, but Argentine rails were again weak and American securities were undecided and only occasionally marked.

Money conditions were comfortable and discount rates remained unchanged.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 27.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 61 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent loan, 88 francs 70 centimes.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	74.74	74.33	74.39	−.19
25 industrials	89.62	88.36	88.71	−.25
50 stocks	82.18	81.34	81.55	−.22

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
April 27	82.18	81.34	81.55	−.22
April 26	82.44	81.31	81.77	+.31
April 25	81.57	80.34	81.46	+1.73
April 24	80.48	79.67	79.73	−.29
April 23	80.31	79.57	80.02	+.06
April 21	80.23	79.73	79.96	−.12
April 20	80.95	79.62	80.08	−.46

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

April.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	85.56	Apr. 6	79.57	Apr. 28	81.55
1916	88.78	Apr. 6	80.91	Apr. 22	85.43
1915	73.36	Apr. 30	64.54	Apr. 1	72.60
1914	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.26
1913	74.41	Apr. 4	69.53	Apr. 30	69.70
1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
1911	80.42	Apr. 4	77.20	Apr. 24	78.55

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.25	Feb. 3	81.55
†1916	91.88	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	85.03
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Apr. 27	85.08	−.10	Apr. 20	84.94	+.11
Apr. 26	85.18	+.15	Apr. 19	84.83	−.09
Apr. 25	85.03	+.14	Apr. 18	84.92	+.01
Apr. 24	84.89	+.05	Apr. 17	84.91	−.15
Apr. 23	84.84	−.07	Apr. 16	85.06	−.20
Apr. 21	84.91	−.03	Apr. 14	85.26	−.13

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	84.83	Apr. 19	85.08
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.19	Apr. 22	86.38
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Standard Oil Year.

The Federal Trade Commission's inquiry into the gasoline situation uncovered numerous interesting facts regarding the industry. One which has attracted attention in the financial district was a presentation of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey's income account for 1915, the first earnings statement ever to come to the attention of the public. The net income amounted to $51,591,569, which was equal to more than 51½ per cent. on the company's stock, a showing nothing short of impressive when it is considered that the 1915 year was not altogether favorable for the oil industry. The figures supply food for the imagination in respect to the probable earnings in 1916, a record year. The statement showed the company's net investment was $240,979,868 on Jan. 1, 1915, and during the year $31,923,909 was added to the surplus account.

⁂

Porphyry Copper Output.

In view of expectations that the copper trade will need all the supplies available to meet the demands of the year, interest centres in production figures. The group of so-called "porphyry" companies, Utah, Chino, Ray Consolidated and Nevada Consolidated, showed in their March statements yesterday that three had surpassed the February output, while one fell behind. In point of working days, March had a considerable advantage over the preceding month, and, because of this, disappointment would have been the producers' portion if all the concerns had dropped under the February level. The Utah Company's output of 15,512,676 pounds exceeded the preceding month by the substantial margin of 2,052,847 pounds and January by more than 1,500,000 pounds. Chino fell behind February by 372,255 pounds, with a total of 6,200,851 pounds; Ray Consolidated, with 8,006,843 pounds, was nearly 830,000 over February, and Nevada Consolidated, with 6,864,675 pounds, topped the previous month by 1,156,460 pounds.

⁂

More to Come.

The Steel Corporation's subscription of $5,000,000 to the Government Treasury certificates is expected to be only a small part of its total participation in the war financing. The organization's cash resources are large and growing steadily, and the Directors are anxious to render assistance in making the loan an extraordinary success.

⁂

A See-Saw Market.

The stock market went up Wednesday, went down Thursday and yesterday hung fire. A casual view of the situation arouses the thought that the sharp upturn following the announcement of the Steel Corporation's earnings and extra dividend was largely the product of short covering. Yesterday's market was similar in most respects to those of last week, seemingly bereft of public participation. A feature of dealings for several weeks has been the absence of active pool operations.

⁂

Rubles Pressed Down.

Russian exchange was offered in considerable quantity yesterday, with the result that a substantial price concession occurred before the end of the session. The closing quotation of 28.20 cents per ruble stood in unfavorable comparison with the final rate of 28.25 the day before, and in late dealings exchange was reported offered as low as 28.15. Dealings in rubles have been unsettled this week by the various rumors reaching this side from Europe in regard to internal affairs in Russia. This uncertainty, it is said, has induced considerable speculation on the short side, with a naturally depressing influence on quotations.

⁂

Public Utilities Prosper.

Growth of the public utilities in the United States in recent years has been much more rapid than that of the railroads, for obvious reasons. The securities now outstanding of 325 corporations reporting statistics for The Financial World's annual review of public service corporations have a par value of more than $6,000,000,000. Their gross earnings last year were $1,223,000,000, an increase of $227,000,000, or about 30 per cent. over 1915. Net earnings were $550,000,000, a gain of $158,000,000, or about 20 per cent. These corporations disbursed to security holders in fixed charges $201,000,000 and in dividends $181,000,000.

⁂

China and the War.

In banking circles the suggestion was made yesterday that China, which has severed relations with Germany, might be prompted to take the next step and declare war by consideration of the fact that if it joins the Allies it will be in a position to ask for a part of the $3,000,000,000 of the American war loan which Congress has authorized as an advance to the nations at war with Germany. That China is in need of funds is no secret, and this would no doubt be an easy way of getting financial assistance from the United States. Some color was given to this suggestion by the report that Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister, had called on Mr. Balfour in Washington. The Chinese Premier, Cabinet, and Council of Governers of all the provinces have voted in favor of war, and her Parliament is said to be practically unanimous.

⁂

Vickers Dividend of 12½ Per Cent.

Vickers, Limited, the large steel-producing company of England, is maintaining its pre-war dividend rate of 12½ per cent., free of tax. The shares of the two leading armament companies of England, Vickers and Armstrongs, are at a level that before the war would have been considered very low, but the dividends paid by these concerns in good pre-war trade years are higher than the present rates.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,823,000	$2,659,000	$5,581,500
Year to date	370,091,800	356,053,950	273,138,500

SALES BELOW ARE GIVEN IN LOTS OF $1,000.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

SHORT TERM NOTES

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Government and Municipal Issues.					
Argen.Gov.Dis.		Dec. 15,'17	99¾	100¼	5.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	98⅝	99⅛	6.40
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100⅜	4.95
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.80
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅜	4.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98⅝	99⅛	5.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99¼	99⅝	6.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1928	101	104	5.15
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99⅝	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100½	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	98½	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	149	153	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	96	97¼	7.20
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 15,'26	268	270	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅜	4.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100	100⅝	4.85
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅛	4.05
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100 1/16	100⅜	4.05
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	98	98⅝	4.85
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.		June, 1921	101½	102	5.40
Beth. St. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	98 1/16	98 7/16	5.90
Braz.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	96½	97½	6.75
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1917	99 7/16	99⅝	5.30
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	96¾	97	4.85
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100	4.65
Cuba-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100⅝	101⅝	4.55
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	4.60
Can. North.	6	July 10,'17	99⅞	100¼	3.75
Can. North.	6	July 10,'18	99	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101¾	102	5.70
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	97	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	3½	Apr., 1919	97⅞	96½	5.90
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99½	5.15
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	98⅝	99½	5.10
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98½	99¼	5.50
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100	100¼	4.30
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb.15,'18	100	100⅛	4.40
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅜	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	99 15/16	100 1/16	5.40
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	97½	98½	6.70
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100⅝	4.85
N.Y.,N.H.& H.		Apr. 15,'18	98	98¼	6.75
Otis Elev.	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	99 1/16	100 1/16	4.45
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	98½	99½	5.20
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	75	83	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	97⅞	98	5.95
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99¾	100¼	4.80
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	94	95	7.10
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	93	95	..
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100½	3.90
Win.R.Arms.	5	May, 1918	95¼	95⅜	..
W. V. T.& E.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W. S. G.& E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	100⅜	4.30
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	101	4.87½

NEW HAVEN GAIN $2,709,000.

Supplemental Report Shows Year's Gross Income $30,346,000.

A supplemental report was issued yesterday by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to make its fiscal year correspond with the calendar period. The volume of business during the year was exceedingly heavy, due partly to the war and to the expansion in general business throughout New England. Total operating revenues show an increase of $10,325,000, or nearly 15 per cent. over 1915.

Operating expenses increased $8,099,000, or about 20 per cent. This increase resulted from unusually severe weather in January, February, and March, the receipt of too much business, causing congestion, numerous strikes, and the rising costs of fuel, material and wages. Taxes for the year were $3,005,000, an increase of 12.6 per cent. Owing to the increased volume of business some of the subsidiary companies were able to pay interest on their obligations to the New Haven, as well as some of the back interest.

Gross income for the year was $30,346,000, an increase of $2,709,000, and the total deductions, $24,791,000, an increase of $1,813,000. The net income remaining was $5,554,000, a gain of $895,000 over 1915.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hlders. of Rec.
American Rys. pf.	1¾	Q.	May 15	May 5
By-Products Coke	1½	Q.	....	....
By-Products Coke	1	Ex.	....	....
Continen. Paper Bag com. & pf.	1½	Q.	May 15	May 8
Illinois Traction	¾	Q.	May 15	May 1
Mass. Gas pf.	2	S.A.	June 1	May 15
Mid. West Util. pf.	$1.50	Q.	June 1	May 15
Penn. Seaboard Stl.	$1	Q.	May 1	Apr. 27
So. Pipe Line	$6	Q.	June 1	May 15
Yale & Towne	5	Ex.	May 21	May 14

Dividend for Mortgage Co. Bondholders.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 27.—The State Superintendent of Banks has obtained the approval of the Supreme Court to make a payment of another dividend of 15 per cent. to the bondholders of the New York Mortgage Company in liquidation. The amount of this dividend totals $72,271.64. Previous dividends amounting to 33 per cent. have already been paid, making the total which the bondholders have received 48 per cent.

100 Years of Commercial Banking

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York

Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
United States Depository

149 Broadway
(Singer Bldg.)
Cor. Liberty St.

Branches

Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

We Invite Your Account

Interest Credited Monthly

on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company

55 Cedar Street Broadway at 73rd
125th St. at 8th Ave.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Acts as Executor Trustee Custodian Agent

Accepts Deposits and Pays Interest on them

Moody's Magazine
now combined with
Investment Weekly
42 Broadway, Dept. T. New York
13 Issues for $1.00

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,

Boston. NEW YORK Chicag

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

4 11 58 158
171 174 188 208
260 279 305 313
327 329 385 406
426 467 683 638
640 791 796 811
836 868 927 947
949 983 1056 1063
1089

have in accordance with the terms of Article 8, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1917, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 9, 1917.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

DIVIDENDS.

Mitchell

MOTORS COMPANY, INC.
Dividend No. 3.
Racine, Wis., April 24, 1917.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on the Capital Stock, payable May 24, 1917 to stockholders of record May 10, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

Wm. H. Armstrong, Treasurer.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 76.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 77.

A special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on June 1, 1917, to shareholders of record May 1, 1917.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

Municipal Service Company

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

Boston, April 21, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of the Municipal Service Company has been declared payable May 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 23, 1917.

BAKER, AYLING & YOUNG,
Transfer Agents.

THERMOS DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Thermos Bottle Company, held in this city on April 25th, 1917, a dividend of Five Dollars per share was declared, payable June 1st, 1917, to all stockholders of record May 20th, 1917.

WM. B. WALKER, President.

The J. G. White Engineering Corp.,
ENGINEERS—CONTRACTORS,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (17th quarter) of One and Three-Quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable June 1, 1917, to stockholders of record May 15, 1917.

A. N. CONNETT, Jr., Secretary.

PROTECTION OF SHIPS, HOPE OF MR. DOWNEY

Marine Architect Emphasizes Need of a Subsidy Before Metal Trade.

SEES COST OF $150,000,000

But Expects Hundreds of Millions Would Leap Into Industry and Build 5,000,000 Tons in 10 Years.

Wallace Downey, marine architect and the head of the Downey Shipbuilding Company, 120 Broadway, who is assisting in the war emergency shipbuilding work of the Government, in an address to the members of the National Metal Trades Association told them that the development of American shipping and its broad commercial life could not be attained without special legislation for the protection of the merchant marine. Shipping, like the industries of the country, he said, must have Government assistance, ship subsidy, or whatever name it might be termed.

The Downey shipyards at Arlington, S. I., has submitted plans to the Government for the building of twenty submarine destroyers, with a speed of 25 knots. These proposed war craft are longer than the usual type of "submarine chasers," averaging 135 feet. The extra length is designed for hard sea service at great distances from bases.

Mr. Downey was the builder of Kaiser Wilhelm's seagoing schooner yacht, the Meteor, which was launched in 1902, at the Shooter Island yard. Miss Alice Roosevelt, who later was married to Representative Nicholas Longworth, was sponsor for the yacht at the launching, at the request of the German Ambassador. President Roosevelt, Prince Henry, and Admiral von Tirpitz were among the guests. It was just three years afterward that Mr. Downey built an American yacht, the Atlantic, which defeated the Kaiser's yacht, the Hamburg, in the international race from Sandy Hook to the Needles on the British coast.

The Atlantic was built for Wilson Marshall of Bridgeport, Conn., and it won the $10,000 gold cup presented by Emperor Wilhelm. In 1909 Mr. Downey designed and constructed the magnetic boat Carnegie, which has since been engaged in a resurvey of the oceans and seas to correct errors of variations in the compass.

In his address on the future of the American merchant marine, Mr. Downey said:

"The cause of the decline of our shipping was due to its being a free-trade industry, operating against the cheaper nations of the world, while all other important industries of this country were protected. The American merchant marine can be brought back only by special legislation for its protection and for the protection of shipping. No makeshift attempt will ever succeed in keeping our ships on the ocean. We are facing that condition now. We must now make emergency efforts to meet the unusual conditions—it is a makeshift, and it must be costly, although for a time only, and it may cost, in addition, many lives to maintain it."

In a reference to the opposition against a ship subsidy, Mr. Downey contended that the Middle West was largely responsible for the disappearance of the American shipping from the seas.

"The opponents of ship subsidy have won their fight of sixty years and have saved approximately $5,000,000 a year for twenty years, but as a result of that saving they must take their hats off to the British merchant marine," said he. "If it does not choose to move your products then they must rust and rot on the piers where the railways end.

"If the Government will do the logical thing it will apply the protective tariff system to shipping, at a cost of eight or ten millions of dollars for the next fifteen years. Then the United States will see hundreds of millions of dollars leap into the shipping industry, because it will become so profitable. In ten years we would have a foreign shipping tonnage of 5,000,000 of our own, and would not have to worry about England and Germany.

"What this country needs is a real shipping board, such as England had, with power to make a differential rate. In 1913 Great Britain showed 22,000,000 tons of shipping, while the United States showed but 143,000. This included the four American line steamships, really foreign-owned, but flying the American flag, for the purpose of getting the United States mail subsidy."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Except for Government requirements, general business is of lessened magnitude, and conservatism is a more conspicuous feature in many quarters. The restricting influence of the high and steadily rising prices is clearly seen in the growing tendency toward economy and retrenchment among consumers, and, as a reflection of this, manufacturing activity is in some branches subsiding. Hesitancy in purchasing is more sharply defined in the staple commodities, including footwear and textiles, and variable weather has also militated against the best results in retail distribution.

Clearings through the banks continue in extremely large volume, reflecting the impetus derived from the placing of extensive Government orders, active business in most leading branches, the abnormal rise in commodity prices, and special financial operations. Total exchanges this week at the principal centres in the United States, amounted to $5,409,477,363, an increase of 35.1 per cent. over the same week last year and of 83.8 per cent., as compared with the corresponding week in 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

A sifting of the facts as regards distribution shows that while recessions have occurred in some branches of jobbing and retail trade, notably in wearing apparel and kindred lines, losses have been pretty well balanced by heavy Government purchases of army equipment of wholesale and by somewhat hysterical purchasing of foodstuffs, born of fear that immediate rather than of future scarcity. Leading producers of sugar, flour, and groceries and coal complain of price and trade unsettlement caused by unreasoning overbuying by ultimate consumers. Taken as a whole, trade is fully equal to a year ago in nearly all sections, and ahead in others.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	4.75	4.55
Buf., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4;@5	4.85	4.55
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.25
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.90	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	4.95	4.65
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.55	4.30
Chic., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.75	4.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.10	4.80
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.00	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.60	4.40
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.00	4.60
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.25	4.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.62	4.38
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.65	4.45
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'28	5	6.00	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	4.80	4.50
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.60	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.00	4.70
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.55	4.35
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.75	4.50
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.60

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	.75	Iron Blos.	.95	1⅛
Am. Oil	.38	.39	Iron Cap.	13¼	14
Begole	.60	.80	Do pf.	13⅝	14
Bay S G.	.08	.09	Jerome V.	2⅛	2¼
Bing. Min.	10¼	10½	La Rose	.50	.55
Bost. Ely	.70	.75	Mex Met.	.24	.26
Bost. & M.	.62	.64	Majestic	.44	.47
Bost. Ariz.	1⅝	2	Mojave T.	.46	.50
Bohemia	1½	1⅝	Nev Doug.	1⅝	2
Butte & L.	.22	.25	N L & Z.	.50	.52
Butte & D.	.36	.50	New Balt.	1½	1⅝
Cal. Corb.	1½	2	N Cornelia	16⅝	17¼
Calaveras	4	4½	N U Bing.	.25	.50
Champ. C.	2¼	2⅝	Nixon	.24	.26
Chief Cons	2⅝	2½	Oneco	.50	.70
Cons. Ariz.	2¼	2⅝	Onondaga	.50	.60
Cons. Cop.	4¼	4½	Ohio Cop.	1 1-16	1 1-16
Cortez	.15	.30	Pion C M.	1⅝	2
Crown Res	.30	.35	Ray Herc.	3⅝	4
E & B B.	2 1-16	2¼	Rilla	.03	.04
Eagle	.22	.24	†S W M.	2¼	2⅝
Fortuna	.12	.14	†S W M.	2¼	2⅝
Gold Lake	.05	.06	Truro	1⅛	2
Houma Oil	1⅝	1 11-16	U V Ext.	36½	36⅝
Houghton	.95	1	Yukon G'd.	1⅞	2
Humboldt	.88	.89			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

ASKS STOCKHOLDERS' AID.

P. T. Dodge Fears for International Paper's Financial Plan.

P. T. Dodge, President of the International Paper Company, issued a statement yesterday which expressed a doubt whether the proposed plan for readjusting the finances could be put through without fuller support from preferred stockholders. The proposal calls for the consolidation of the corporation's indebtedness under a single mortgage, and the payment of the 33⅓ per cent. of dividends in arrears on the preferred partly in cash and the remainder in stock.

"With nearly 90 per cent. of the stock deposited," said Mr. Dodge, "it would be especially regrettable if failure to carry out the plan resulted from the indifference of a few stockholders or from failure to deposit stock held for speculative accounts.

"All of the surplus earnings of last year, as well as of this year, will be required to meet maturing bonds and for the cash distribution to stockholders, if the dividend adjustment plan is carried out. There seems to be a general impression that the company is making far larger earnings than is the case, and it is hoped that stockholders will not be deceived by the alluring statements from sources other than the company that have been made as to the ability of the company now to pay in cash the full back dividends.

"Stockholders should remember as soon as normal conditions return sharp competition will again prevail, and while the International Paper Company has every confidence in its ability to meet this competition, it is not safe to figure that earnings will be sufficient to more than assure the regular dividends upon the preferred stock. Only a small percentage of the non-deposited stock has indicated any opposition to the dividend adjustment plan, and it would seem as though the failure of many stockholders to deposit is due largely to indifference or to a misunderstanding of the object, advantage, and purpose of the adjustment."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

		Increase.
2d week April	$75,001	$16,272
Jan. 1-April 14	1,100,009	219,778

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

3d week April	307,924	83,390
July 1-April 21	5,255,607	669,205

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—

3d week April	240,281	37,929
Jan. 1-April 23	3,104,235	*221,718

*Decrease.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
March gross	$141,230	$137,227	$108,859
Net aft. taxes	20,872	23,190	3,532
Sur. aft. chgs.	61,854	44,769	8,025
8 mos. gross	402,358	446,706	336,637
Net aft. taxes	67,358	118,738	24,017
Sur. aft. chgs.	190,555	173,086	38,517

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

March gross	1,243,885	1,128,515	1,110,235
Net after tax	306,815	291,924	328,615
8 mos. gross	3,575,829	3,159,626	3,077,493
Net after tax	799,729	730,423	741,641

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

March gross	7,070,898	5,943,011	5,103,745
Net after tax	1,771,391	1,210,461	960,829
3 mos. gross	20,094,968	17,475,215	15,112,264
Net after tax	4,724,675	3,562,637	2,888,440

MAINE CENTRAL—

March gross	1,169,966	1,031,343	974,216
Net aft. taxes	273,334	272,033	245,893
9 mos. gross	10,008,451	8,878,834	8,576,633
Net aft. taxes	2,347,685	2,289,484	1,949,171

NORFOLK & WESTERN—

March gross	5,119,115	5,056,886	3,424,120
Net	2,000,334	2,327,460	1,242,228
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,775,090	1,945,238	808,443
3 mos. gross	14,608,611	14,183,657	9,401,491
Net	5,913,766	6,112,867	2,951,292
Sur. aft. chgs.	5,169,144	5,190,779	1,945,079

UNION PACIFIC for March—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total op. rev.	9,259,045	8,717,166	6,259,937
Total op. exp.	6,051,372	4,931,943	4,090,552
Oper. income	2,666,063	3,347,945	1,765,437
Three months:			
Total op. rev.	25,329,199	24,133,562	17,726,745
Total op. exp.	17,336,642	14,445,486	11,835,327
Oper. income	6,309,727	8,376,598	4,648,344

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for March—

Gross	1,359,997	1,058,522	998,059
Net aft. tax	228,248	251,502	230,225
3 mos. gross	4,014,733	3,171,705	2,969,766
Net aft. tax	911,100	730,506	716,268

Public Utilities.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION for March—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	239,285	216,914	22,231
Net aft. taxes	82,404	72,376	10,028
Sur. aft. chgs.	32,479	23,906	9,383
8 mos. gross	712,926	658,614	54,312
Net aft. taxes	257,585	218,858	38,727
Sur. aft. chgs.	108,724	72,186	36,538
12 mos. gross	2,556,454	2,373,547	117,907
Net aft. taxes	902,976	798,775	104,201
Sur. aft. chgs.	194,340	99,233	95,107

Intercompany earnings, expenses, and charges are not included in the above.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY LIGHT & POWER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	6,017,708	5,541,302	476,406
Op. exp. & tax.	2,443,885	2,337,506	106,379
Net aft. taxes	3,573,823	3,203,796	372,027
Misc. income	144,561	147,874	*3,318
Gross income	3,718,384	3,351,671	366,713
Charges	1,297,093	1,115,413	181,680
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,421,291	2,236,257	185,043
Cr., prof. & loss bal., Jan. 1	1,709,956	1,291,556	418,400
Bal. for divs.	4,131,248	2,134,722	*3,474
Pfd. & com. div.	1,796,901	1,722,163	74,730
Sinking fund	111,761	101,536	10,225
Res. for depr'n	75,000	......	75,000
Prof. & loss bal. transf. to '17	2,024,501	1,475,379	549,122

*Decrease.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN—

Mar. gross	544,365	510,203	34,162
Net aft. taxes	299,752	284,827	14,925
Sur. aft. chg.	80,886	71,666	9,220
8 mos. gross	1,583,461	1,478,022	105,439
Net aft. taxes	873,187	830,496	42,691
Sur. aft. chg.	221,881	190,632	31,249

FORT WORTH POWER & LIGHT—

Mar. gross	77,313	68,598	8,715
Net aft. taxes	43,524	41,316	2,208
Sur. aft. chg.	33,566	31,907	1,659
12 mos. gros.	871,738	834,411	37,327
Net aft. taxes	507,290	491,449	15,841
Sur. aft. chg.	389,302	376,755	12,547
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	312,302	299,755	12,547

NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RAILWAY GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for the two months ended Feb. 28—

Gross earnings	166,576	143,031	23,544
Net aft. taxes	59,647	48,113	11,534
Sur. aft. chg.	18,473	8,483	9,989

PHILADELPHIA CO., a subsidiary of United Railway Investment Co., combined earnings of itself and affiliated companies for March—

Mar gross	3,037,605	2,770,366	267,605
Net aft. taxes	1,233,140	1,451,373	*218,233
12 mos. gross	30,771,661	26,787,183	3,984,478
Net aft. taxes	12,799,323	12,395,331	403,992

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT—

Mar. gross	193,856	167,437	26,419
Net aft. taxes	80,710	71,862	8,848
Sur. aft. chg.	39,458	36,119	3,339
12 mos. gross	2,320,980	1,972,895	348,085
Net aft. taxes	1,019,019	794,152	224,867
Sur. aft. chg.	559,844	438,974	120,870
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	354,802	292,131	62,671

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY for March—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	860,362	866,806	860,491
Net aft. taxes	149,241	225,783	210,046
Other income	13,891	14,026	6,543
Total income	163,132	239,809	216,589
Def. aft. chgs.	61,991	*19,931	*4,220
9 mos. gross	6,245,727	8,221,080	8,104,805
Net aft. taxes	416,744	2,476,006	2,379,431
Other income	130,575	102,651	61,087
Total income	547,320	2,578,656	2,440,518
Def. aft. chgs.	1,444,947*	*614,750	*522,331

*Surplus.

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO., the principal subsidiary of Utah Securities Corporation, for March—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	400,609	326,379	74,230
Net aft. taxes	207,271	165,651	41,620
Sur. aft. chgs.	94,841	70,543	24,298
12 mos. gross	4,526,496	3,772,852	753,644
Net aft. taxes	2,345,222	1,877,510	467,712
Total income	2,375,222	1,877,510	497,712
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,155,059	864,880	310,179

Miscellaneous.

COLORADO FUEL & IRON CO. for the quarter ended March 31—

Gross receipts	10,832,211	6,857,444	3,974,767
Op. exp.	8,471,088	5,726,094	2,744,994
Net earnings	2,361,123	1,131,350	1,229,773
Other income	149,133	176,400	*27,267
Total income	2,510,256	1,307,750	1,202,506
Int., taxes, &c.	748,140	705,421	42,719
Surplus	1,762,116	602,329	1,159,787

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The State of Maine Railroad Company has sold $200,000 4 per cent. bonds, dated May 1 and payable $20,000 each year, 1937 to 1946, inclusive, to the Fidelity Trust Company of Portland at 101.47.

The State of Rhode Island has sold 4 per cent. bonds of a $175,000 bridge construction loan, dated May 1 and due 1967, to Frederic S. Peck at 102.87.

The New York Stock Exchange has received application to list the following securities: American Ice Company, $15,000,000 6 per cent. noncumulative preferred stock and $7,500,000 common stock; Kings County Electric Light and Power Company, $2,500,000 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds, issue of 1913, due Nov. 1, 1925.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company has declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent.

Estabrook & Co. have received the award of $267,000 Dayton, Ohio, 4½ per cent. sewer bonds, which will be offered on a 4¼ per cent. basis.

Hearings on the proposed railroad rate increase will be held in Washington during the week of May 7.

D. C. Cleveland has been elected President; R. R. Rust, Vice President, and F. D. Griffith, Secretary, of the Central Foundry Company.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange backed and filled throughout the day, with net changes at the end reflecting a good deal of irregularity. Trading sentiment, however, generally continued optimistic, with the commission house dealings on a broad scale and including a large turnover of odd lots. United States Steel common, as usual, was the stock with the heaviest volume. It changed hands to the amount of 35,000 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalm.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
280	Am. B. Sug.	95½	93⅝	95
170	Am. Can.	47⅛	46⅝	46⅝
20	Am. C. & F.	68	68	68
40	Am. Cot. Oil	42¼	42¼	42¼
40	Am. Linseed.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
40	Am. Loco.	68⅜	68⅛	68⅛
420	Am. S. & R.	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝
20	Am. Zinc	32¼	32	32
1,570	Anac. Cop.	80⅝	79⅝	80
60	A., G. & W. I.	99½	99¼	99½
360	Bald. Loco.	55⅝	55⅛	55½
680	Beth. Steel B.	125⅝	123½	123½
40	Cal. Petrol.	20	19⅝	20
1,020	Cent. Leather	88	86⅝	86⅝
50	Ches. & Ohio	61	60⅝	60⅝
250	C., M. & St. P.	82⅞	81⅝	82¼
120	Chino Cop.	54⅞	54⅛	54⅞
160	Col. F. & I.	49⅝	49	49⅛
920	Corn Prod.	26	24⅝	26
900	Crucible St'l	63⅜	61⅝	62⅝
150	CubaCaneSu.	47¼	46⅝	47⅛
820	Erie	28⅛	27½	27⅝
10	Gen. Motors	106¼	106¼	106¼
50	Gt. Nor. Ore	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
110	Inspir. Cop.	57⅝	56⅞	56⅞
790	Int. Mer. M.	27⅝	27	27
2,920	Do pf.	81	79⅝	79⅝
320	Int. Nickel	43⅛	42	42½
10	Int. Paper	39	39	39
50	Interb. Con.	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
130	Kenne. Cop.	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝
20	Lack. Steel	85⅝	85	85
70	Lehigh Val.	65⅝	64½	65¼
20	Max. Motor.	49	47⅝	47⅝
410	Mex. Petrol.	89	88¼	88½
20	Miami Cop.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
30	Midvale Steel	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
10	Mo. Pac. tr. r.	9	9	9
20	Nat. E. & S.	32	32	32
60	Nevada Con.	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛
20	N. Y. Cent.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
270	N. Y., N. H. & H.	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝
150	Ohio C. Gas.	135	133⅝	134⅝
60	Pennsylvania	53¼	53⅛	53¼
110	Pit. Coal tr. r.	47⅛	46½	46⅝
10	Ry. Steel Sp.	50¼	50¼	50¼
20	Ray Cop.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
2,870	Reading	97⅝	96⅝	96⅝
270	Rep. I. & S.	82	80⅝	81½
60	Sinclair Oil.	54½	54½	54½
20	So. Pacific	95¼	95¼	95¼
10	So. Railway	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
970	Studebaker	88⅛	85	85⅝
20	Tenn. Cop.	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
40	Third Av.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
1,310	Union Pac.	138⅛	137⅝	137⅝
2,860	U. S. Ind. A.	110⅝	108¼	109
35,210	U. S. Steel	117⅛	115⅝	116¼
1,080	Utah Cop.	115½	114½	115⅝
290	Va. Car. Ch.	45¼	43⅝	44⅝
50	Wab. pf. A.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
50	Westing. El.	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
185	Willys-Over.	30⅝	30½	30⅝
	MINING STOCKS.			
1,100	Atlanta	.12	.12	.12
400	Gold. Con.	.53	.53	.53
1,590	Gold. Mer.	.06½	.06½	.06½
300	Isabella	.17	.17	.17
700	Jumbo Ex.	.41	.41	.41
400	Nev. Hills	.23	.23	.23
1,400	Res. Eula	.27½	.27	.27½
150	Ton. Ext.	3.07½	3.07½	3.07½
600	Wh. Caps.	1.30	1.30	1.30

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Aetna Exp.	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
1,500	‡A. C. of De.	8⅝	8½	8½
1,000	‡Air Reduc.	74¼	72½	74½
300	Am. S. Co.	38	37½	37⅝
300	Am. Su. T. Co.	23	22	23
1,700	Car. Steel	12	11⅝	11⅝
200	‡Cent. Fdy.	24	23½	23½
1,500	Chev. Motor	105	101	102
1,000	Curtiss A.	24	21	24
400	‡Elite P. St.	⅝	⅝	⅝
165	Emer. Phon.	9	9	9
600	Ever. H., Inc.	22⅝	22	22⅝
1,200	‡I. T. Cp., w.i.	7-16	7-16	7-16
600	‡Do pf.	1	1	1
700	Key. T. & R.	16½	16	16
440	‡Lake T. B.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
35	‡Man. Screen	10	10	10
200	M. A., v.t.cf.	77	76	76
2,500	‡Max. Mun.	2⅝	2¼	2¼
180	‡Nat. Acme.	33¼	*33	33¼
700	‡Nat. Cond.	34⅝	34½	34⅝
800	N. A. P. & P.	5¼	5	5
1,200	‡Prud. Pict.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,000	‡St. Jos. L.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
200	‡Steel A. C.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
3,000	Sub. B. v.t.c.	22⅝	20½	22½
100	Sup. Steel	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
1,200	Tri. F. v.t.cfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	U. S. St. Co.	6½	5½	5½
4,000	‡Un. Motors	33⅝	32⅝	33
400	‡Un. Sugar	36½	36½	36½
10,000	‡Wr.-M. A. C.	7¼	5⅞	6
387	‡Do pf.	47	43	43

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

9	Standard Oil Co. of N. J.	626	626	626
375	Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.	300	292	300

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alcoken Oil, (a pros)	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,200	†Al. O. & G.	59	58	59
4,500	†‡Am. V. O.	26	24	25
300	‡Atlantic Pet	7½	7½	7½
8,500	‡Bar. O. & G	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	†Con. M. Oil, (a pros)	66	66	66
1,000	‡Cos. & Co., (oil ref)	13¼	13⅛	13¼
1,000	‡Cos. O. & G.	13¼	13⅛	13¼
1,000	‡Do pf.	5	5	5
4,800	†‡Crosby P., (a pros)	34½	33	34½
3,700	‡Crown Oil	1⅛	1	1 1-16
500	‡Elk B. Pet.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
2,000	‡E. O. & G., (a pros)	7-16	⅜	7-16
3,700	‡Esm. O. Cp.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1⅛
8,000	‡Federal Oil	5⅝	5½	5⅝
200	‡Houston Oil	21½	21	21½
1,000	‡Int. Pet'm.	14	13⅝	13⅝
1,700	Ken. Oil, (a pros)	⅝	⅝	⅝
600	Key'e Con.	6	5⅝	5⅝
3,500	‡Mer. O. Cp.	24½	23½	23⅝
10,000	Met. Pet'm.	1⅛	1	1⅛
3,000	†‡Mid. Oil	78	76	77
500	†‡Do pf.	103	103	103
400	‡Midwest R.	136	134	135
700	‡N. Y.-O. O.	1	1	1
10,000	†‡Okla. Oil	10	9	10
8,800	†‡Do pf.	75	75	75
1,500	Ok. P. & R.	10½	10¼	10¼
2,200	‡O'r O. & G.	40	40	40
500	Osage-H. Oil	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1,100	Penn. G'line.	1	1	1
8,320	‡Rice Oil	½	7-16	½
1,000	‡Sap. O. & R	10¼	9⅝	10¼
7,900	Seq. O. & R.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
370	‡Sin. G. Cp.	*39⅝	37	37
1,500	‡Un. West. O	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	†U'h P. Co., (a pros)	32	30	31
400	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
4,000	‡West. S. Pet	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Agucate M.	25	25	25
1,180	Al.-Br. C. M.	11-16	⅝	⅝
7,200	Alas. M. C.	1½	1 7-16	1½
6,600	†‡Alas. St. C.	49	47	49
300	‡Ariz. Cop.	¼	¼	¼
3,400	†‡Ariz. Cor., (a prosp.)	57	56	57
4,800	†‡Atlanta	12	11½	12
3,500	‡Atlas Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	‡Austin Am.	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
800	Big Jim	⅞	⅞	⅞
12,800	Big L. Cop.	3¼	2⅞	3¼
300	Bingham M.	10¼	10¼	10¼
2,800	‡Bisbee Cop., (a prosp.)	⅝	⅝	11-16
4,000	Bos. & Mont.	63	61	63
600	‡Brad. C. M.	1	1	1
1,000	Butte C. & Z. v. t. cfs.	9½	9½	9½
100	Butte-N. Y.	1½	1½	1½
2,000	†‡Caledonia	66	65	66
6,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
500	Canada Cop.	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
200	Carlisle Min.	6	6	6
2,300	†Cashboy	7½	7½	7½
7,300	‡Coco R. M.	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
1,500	C. Ariz. Sm.	2 7-16	2¼	2 7-16
5,000	C. Cop. Min.	4½	4½	4⅝
1,000	Cress. C. G.	6¼	6	6¼
200	Darwin L. & S. M. & D.	9¼	9	9¼
300	Dun.-Ar. C., (a prosp.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,300	‡Emma Con.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Globe D. C.	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,700	†Goldfd. Con.	55	54	55
1,000	Goldfd. Mer.	6	6	6
2,200	†‡Gt. Bend	6	5½	6
7,500	‡Greenm. M.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅝
8,000	†Hargr. Min.	18	17	18
430	Hecla Min.	7⅝	7⅝	7 11-16
550	Insp. Needles Cop., (a p.)	¼	¼	¼
8,000	Jer. Verde, (a prosp.)	2¼	2 1-16	2¼
200	Jer. Victor Ext., (a p.)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Jos.-Ken., (a prospect)	½	7-16	½
8,700	†Jumbo Ext.	42	41	41
750	L. Pri. M. C.	1⅛	1⅝	1¼
1,000	Magma Cop.	48½	47	47½
500	†‡Magmat C.	23	22	23
4,000	†Magnate C.	82	80	82
2,800	†‡Mam. C. G.	30	30	30
16,500	†‡Marsh M.	20½	19	20½
1,200	Marysv. G. M.	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
400	†McK.-Darr.	52	52	52
2,000	‡Milford Cp.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
500	Mohican C.	13-16	13-16	13-16
1,100	Monitor Silv.	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,000	‡Monster Ch.	5-16	¼	5-16
6,500	†‡Moth. Lode	33	32	32
2,700	‡M. M. & L. pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,200	†‡Nan. Hanks Montana	1 1-16	1¼	1⅜
4,000	‡Nat. Z. & L.	55	53	55
6,300	‡Newray M.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
100	Nip. Min. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
4,800	‡N. Y. Zinc (a pros.)	7-16	7-16	7-16
300	Nicklas Min.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,000	‡Ohio Copper new, w. i.	1¼	1⅛	1 3-16
1,000	†‡Old Em. L.	41	41	41
500	Por. Cons. Cp. treas. ctfs.	1	1	1
600	‡Ray Her. M.	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜
2,000	‡Ray Port	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,800	‡Red War. M.	1⅝	1 3-16	1¼
5,000	†Rex Con. M.	33	32	32
4,500	†Roch. Min.	65	62	65
400	‡Sac. Val. C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,500	†‡Sagam. M.	1 1-16	98c.	1 1-16
200	Seneca Cop.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,700	Senorita Cp.	1½	1⅜	1½
1,500	Silver Kg. of Arizona	5-16	5-16	5-16
100	Sil. Kg. Con. of Utah	4	4	4
2,300	†‡Silver Pick	13	12	13
300	‡Slocam Star	23	23	23
500	Stan. Sil.-Ld.	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,000	Stewart	¼	3-16	¼
8,000	†‡Success M.	40	38	39
7,300	†Super Min. (a pros.)	35	27	33
3,500	†Tom. B. G.	23	21	21
475	Ton. Exten.	3⅛	3 1-16	3⅛
3,500	†‡Troy-Ariz.	40	39	40
120	Un. Eastern	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
10,000	†‡Un. Magma	47	43	46
200	Un. M. of Ariz.	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	‡Un. Ver. Ex.	36⅝	36½	36½
800	United Zinc	5¼	5	5
3,000	Un. Cop. Min.	⅞	13-16	⅞
200	Unity G. M.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
5,500	†‡Utah N. M.	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
2,000	†‡VerdeInsp.	70	69	70
3,500	Wh. Caps M.	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
600	‡W. Cross C.	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,500	†Yering. C. M.	33	32	32

Bonds.

$10,000	‡Am. Sm. 5s.	94	94	94
5,000	‡At.-Ch. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
6,000	†Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. notes	98¼	98¼	98¼
20,000	‡Cos. Oil 6s.	102½	102½	102½
20,000	‡Cos. & Co. new 6s.	101⅛	101	101⅛
$5,000	‡Long I. deb. new 5s.	84	84	84
12,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s.	86	85	85
25,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	94	93¼	93⅝

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Thursday high sale in Standard Motors was 13½, and only sale of N. Y. & Honduras Rosario was 15.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday.		Thursday.	
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.	Ask.
Aetna Exp. pf.	22	30	22	30
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	8	12	8	12
Do pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. Int. Cor.	50	51	50	51
Am. S. 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. S. Tob. pf.	77	85	77	85
Am. Wr. Pap.	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Atlan. Steel	125	140	125	140
Br.-Am. Tob. Ord.	18	19	18	19
Br.-Am. Tob. Ord. B	18⅝	19½	18⅝	19½
Cal. Packing	37	38	37	38
Car. Lt. & P.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Cramp Ship.	88½	90	88½	90
Eastern Steel	110	115	110	112
Emer. Motor	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2¼
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Fisk R. cv. pf.	..	103	..	..
Grant Mo. Car	7	9	7	9
Hall Sig. pf.	12	14	12	14
Haskell & B.	38½	39	38½	39
Hendee Mfg.	31	33	31	33
Holly Sugar	44	47	44	47
Do pf.	99½	102	99½	102
Int. ArmsFuse Sec. Corp.	24	26	24	26
Intercon. Rub.	11	12	11	12
JoplinOreSpel.	20	25	20	25
Kath. Brs. pf	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
K. T. & R. pf.	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
Kresge	10½	11¼	10½	11¼
Do pf.	11	11¼	11	11¼
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	8	9	8	9
Lima Locomo.	54	57	54	57
Lukens Steel	38	42	38	42
Lukens Stl. pf.	100	102	100	102
Leh. V. C. S.	85	90	85	90
Man. El. Sup.	47	50	47	50
Man. El. S. pf.	96	99	96	99
Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Mitchell Mot.	46	52	46	52
Motor Prod.	43	46	43	46
Nat. Auto.	20	30	20	30
N. Y. Transp.	16	18	16	18
Pierce-Arrow	41½	43	41½	43
Do pf.	100	105	100	105
Poole E. & M.	75	85	75	85
Peer. T. & M.	12	15	12	15
Pyrene Mfg.	10½	11½	10½	11¼
Redden M. T.	19½	20	19½	20
Repub. Truck	71½	73	71½	73
Rep. Trk. pf.	94	96	94½	96
S. A. O. Corp.	35½	38	35½	38
Do pf	95	97	95	97
S. & T. Tr. pf.	9⅝	10	9⅝	10
Spring. Body	65	70	65	70
Do pf.	104	112	104	112
Standard Mot.	13	13½	13½	13⅝
Sup. St. 1st pf.	100	100½	100	100½
Todd S'yards	83	85	83	85
Un. Dyewood	63	65	63	65
U. S. L. & H.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
World Film	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Wr.-M. Air. pf.	..	45	40	50
Zinc Concent.	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
OIL STOCKS.				
Houston Oil	20	22	20	22
Pierce Oil	13	13½	13	13½
Savoy Oil	10	10½	10	10½
Tide Wat. Oil	194	196	194	196
W. E. O. & G	15	20	15	20
BOND.				
Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday.		Thursday.
		Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100¼	100⅝	100¼
4½s	June, 1965	106	107½	106½
4½s	Mar., 1963	106	107½	106½
4½s	Nov., 1957	106	107½	106½
4½s	May, 1957	106½	108	107
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100½	100⅛
4½s	June, 1917	100	..	100
4½s	May, 1917	100	..	100
4½s	May, 1960-80	100⅝	101¼	100⅝
4¼s	April, 1966	101⅝	102	101⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1964	101⅝	102	101⅝
4¼s	Mar., 1962	101⅝	102	101⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960	101⅝	102	101⅝
4s	May, 1957	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1958	99⅝	100¼	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1955	99	99⅝	99
4s	Nov., 1956	99	99⅝	99
4s	Nov., 1936	99	99¼	99
4s	May, 1919	99⅝	..	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅝
4s	May, 1917	99⅝	..	99⅝
3½s	Nov., 1955	..	90	99
3½s	Nov., 1954	88	89½	88
3½s	May, 1954	88	89½	88

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	4.15	3.80	4.15
4½s	1918-1923	4.15	3.75	4.15
4¼s	1924-1932	4.15	3.75	4.15
4¼s	1921-1923	4.15	..	4.15
4½s	April, 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4½s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s	1940-1953	4.20	4.05	4.20
3½s	1930-1939	4.20	4.05	4.20
3½s	1922-1929	4.20	4.05	4.20
3s	1926-1930	4.20	4.05	4.20

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday.		Thursday.
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16	17	16
Atlantic Refining	905	915	890
Borne-Scrymser	430	460	430
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	105	100
Chesebrough Mfg.	400	420	400
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	530	550	525
Crescent Pipe Line	39	41	39
Cumberland P. L.	155	165	160
Eureka Pipe Line	215	225	210
Galena Signal Oil	150	155	150
Galena Sig. O. pf.	138	142	138
Illinois Pipe Line	226	230	224
Indiana Pipe Line	98	101	96
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd	13½	14	13½
National Transit	16	18	16
N. Y. Transit	195	205	193
Northern Pipe L.	98	102	98
Ohio Oil	365	370	360
Penn.-Mex. F. Co.	45	50	45
Prairie Oil & Gas	530	540	530
Prairie Pipe Line	295	300	295
Solar Refining	340	360	350
Southern Pipe Line	202	207	200
South. Penn. Oil	298	303	290
Southwest. Penn.	108	113	108
Stand. Oil of Cal.	270	275	268
Stand. Oil of Ind.	780	790	770
Stand. Oil of Kan.	455	470	455
Stand. Oil of Ky.	355	365	355
Stand. Oil of Neb.	550	575	560
Stand. Oil of N. J.	630	635	620
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	300	305	290
Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	460	450
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank	92	94	92
Vacuum Oil	370	380	365
Washington Oil	30	40	30

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
350	Cities Service	291	285	285	289
450	Cities Service pf.	89	88	88	88½

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	25	27
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	82	85
American Cities	5	15
American Cities pf.	29	32
American Gas	118	120
Am. Gas & Electric	130	135
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	50	51
Am. Light & Traction	328	330
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112	113
Am. Power & Light	80	82
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	..
Am. Public Utilities	35	38
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	68	71
Am. W. W. & E.	9⅝	10⅝
Am. W. W. & E. part.	29	32
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	83	85
Appalachian Power	5	7
Appalachian Power pf.	36	40
Carolina Power & Light	39	42
Carolina P. & Lt. pf.	97	100
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	72½
Central States Electric	18	15
Central States El. pf.	73	76
Colorado Power	31	32
Colorado Power pf.	99	102
Commonwealth P. & L.	53	55
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	77	79
Columbus Electric pf.	80	83
Connecticut Power pf.	93	96
Consumers' Power pf.	96	99
Dayton Power & L. pf.	92	93½
Duluth Edison pf.	80	84
Eastern Texas Electric	59	63
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	90
Electric B. & S. pf.	99	101
El Paso Electric	105	..
El Paso Electric pf.	98	..
Electric Properties	64	65
Empire Dist. El. pf.	90	94
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100
Federal Light & Trac.	13	14
Federal Light & T. pf.	50	52
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	25	30
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	75	80
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Trac. pf.	90	92
Interstate Elec. Corp.	32	42
Interstate Elec. Cor. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Miss. River Power	9	10
Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
Northern Ohio Electric	36	39
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	76	79
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	57	61
Northern States Power	96	98
Northern States P. pf.	98	100
Northern Texas Elec.	53	56
Northern Texas El. pf.	80	85
Ozark Power & Water	38	42
Pacific Gas & Electric	58½	58⅝
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	92½	93
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Public Service Inv. pf.	80	84
Puget Sound Traction	26	30
Puget Sound Trac. pf.	70	74
Republic Ry. & Light	30	37
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	67½	68
Sierra Pacific Elec. pf.	70	75
Southern Cal. Edison	89	91
South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	107
Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Stand. Gas & Electric	12	13
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	37	38
Tampa Electric	124	128
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	6½	7½
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	29	31
Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
Toledo Traction	53	55
Tri-City R. L. pf.	93	94
United Gas & Electric	5	8
Un. Gas & E. 1st pf.	65	73
Un. Gas & E. 2d pf.	7	10
United Gas Improve.	89	89¼
United Light & Rys.	42	43
United L. & Rys. 1st pf	71	73
West. P. Tr. & W. P.	16	18
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	70	73
Western Power	15	16
Western Power pf.	51	54
Western Penn. pf.	105	107
Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	102

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, 1919	98½	99½
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	78½	79½
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	80	84
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s.	90	93½
Cent. P. & L. 1st 6s.	97	100
Central Ill. Light 5s.	96½	98
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	101½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	90	91
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	84
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 1st 5s.	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	98½
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99½	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	97	99
East. Ohio 1st 5s.	100	102
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	99½	100¼
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	89	92½
El Paso Electric 5s.	96	99
Empire Gas & F. 6s.	98½	99½
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s.	87½	90
Fed. Light & Trac. 6s.	90	93
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	88	32
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	83	85
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	97	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	96½	99½
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	90	95
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	97	99
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s.	73½	75
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	90	93
Nat. Sec. p. l. 6s.	89½	92
Nat. Sec. deb.	48	53
Nat. Sec. income	12	14
Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46.	97	99
New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	97½	100
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	88
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	99	100
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	95	97
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	93
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	95	98
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s.	86	90
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Puget Sd. Trac. notes	99	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s.	92	96
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6% notes, 1935	92	96
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1938	96½	98
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s.	97	..
Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	90	92
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89½	91
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	97½	98½
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, '26.	111	113
Utah Securities 6s.	94	95
W. W. Light 6s, 1925.	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s.	97½	99
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93¼
West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	97	98½
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	97	98
Yadkin Riv. Pow. 5s.	80	83

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Alabama Co.	50	50	50
100	Do 2d pf.	52	52	52
65	Atl. Petrol.	7½	7½	7½
50	Balt. Tube.	98	98	98
1	Con. Power	115½	115½	115½
10	Con. Coal	109	109	109
100	Cosden	13¼	13¼	13¼
1,100	Cos. O. & G.	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
885	Do pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
55	Davison Ch.	38½	38	38½
100	Houston Oil.	20½	20½	20½
110	Mt. V. M. pf.	65	64	65
30	Md. Casualty	85	85	85
25	U. S. Fidel.	107½	107	107
5	Un. Railway	29½	29½	29½
120	Wayland Oil	4	4	4

Bonds.

$2,000	Balt. C. 4s, '61	98⅞	98¾	99⅞
2,000	B., Sp. P. & C. 4½s	96	96	96
4,000	C. Pow. 4½s.	90	90	90
3,000	Con. Coal 5s.	92½	92½	92½
17,000	Cosden 6s.	101½	100⅝	101½
45,000	C. O. & G. 6s.	103	102¼	103
$1,500	Elk. Coal 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Hag. & F. 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Mon. V. Tr. 5s	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	99	99	99
2,000	U. Ry. 1st 4s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	Ahmeek	98½	98½	98½
340	Alaska Gold.	7⅛	7	7⅛
80	Allouez	64	63	64
305	Am. Zinc	32¼	31½	31½
30	Anaconda	80⅝	80⅛	80⅝
6,390	Con. Arizona.	14⅝	13	14
250	Bonanza	26c	26c	26c
100	Butte & Bal.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
80	Cal. & Ariz.	80	79½	79½
19	Cal. & Hecla	540	540	540
282	Con. Range	62	61½	61⅝
285	Davis-Daly	5	4⅞	5
25	East Butte	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
140	Franklin	7¼	7	7¼
80	Granby	81	80½	80½
116	Hancock	15½	15	15½
40	Hedley	18	18	18
35	Island Creek	67	67	67
102	Isle Royale	29½	28¼	29½
15	Keweenaw	2¼	2¼	2¼
465	Lake	14	12½	13½
50	La Salle	3½	3⅛	3½
370	Mass. Con.	13¼	13	13½
300	Mayflower	2	2	2
163	Mohawk	86¼	86	86
116	Nevada Con.	23½	23⅜	23⅜
475	New Arc.	3½	3⅜	3⅜
55	Nipissing	7½	7½	7½
325	North Butte	21¼	21	21¼
150	Old Col. M.	2	2	2
505	Old Dom'n.	59¼	58½	59¼
140	Osceola	86	85	86
1,205	Pond Creek	24¼	24	24¼
55	Quincy	85⅞	85	85¼
120	Shannon	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
300	South Utah	20c	20c	20c
265	St. M. Land	80	78	80
1,948	Sup. & Bos.	5⅝	5	5⅝
10	Superior	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
10	Trinity	3½	3½	3½
100	Tuolumne	1¼	1¼	1¼
205	U. S. Smelt.	56¼	56	56
128	Do pf.	50	50	50
50	Utah Apex	2	2	2
215	Utah Con.	16	15¼	15¼
5	Utah Copper	115¼	115¼	115¼
2,035	Utah Metals	5¼	4⅞	5
150	Winona	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
25	Wolverine	42½	42½	42½

Railroads.

2	Boston Elev.	71½	71½	71½
61	Boston & M.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
5	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
138	Fitchburg pf.	67½	67½	67½
5	Me. Central	99	99	99
100	Mass. Elec.	4	4	4
35	Do pf.	21	20½	21
34	New Haven	41½	41	41½
1	North. N. H.	103	103	103
10	West E. St.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝

Miscellaneous.

29	Am. Agr. C.	102	101	101
20	Am. Sugar	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
16	Do pf.	119	118½	119
275	Am. T. & T.	124	123⅝	123⅞
22	Am. Wool. pf	98	97⅞	98
1,080	A. G. & W. I.	99½	97⅝	98⅝
2	Edison	193	193	193
885	Mass. Gas	94⅝	93	94
10	Mergent'aler	149	149	149
40	N. E. C. Y.	89⅝	89¼	89⅝
32	N. E. Tel.	120	118½	118½
8	Pullman	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝
280	Punta A. S.	34⅞	34	34⅞
600	Swift	158½	157	157
332	Torrington	64	63½	63½
20	United Drug.	75¼	75¼	75¼
80	United Fruit	135¼	135	135¼
888	Un. Shoe M.	53¼	52⅝	53¼
170	Do pf.	28½	28	28½
1,610	U. S. Steel	117⅛	115⅞	116
125	Ventura Oil.	6¼	6¼	6¼
60	West. Union.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞

Bonds.

$2,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s.	80½	80½	80½
2,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	89¼	89¼	89¼
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	99	99	99
$3,000	New R. 5s.	80¼	80¼	80¼
1,000	Swift 5s.	100	100	100
2,000	West. Tel. 5s	98	97⅞	98

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Am. G. N. J.	118½	118½	118½
5	Camb. St'l	113	113	113
100	Gen. Asph.	23½	23½	23½
10	Do pf.	62	62	62
141	Lake S. Cp.	20	19⅞	19⅞
65	Lehigh Nav.	79	78⅝	78⅞
102	Lehigh Val.	65⅝	65	65⅝
188	Pennsyl.	53¼	53⅛	53¼
15	Phila. Elec.	32¼	32	32
100	Phila. Co.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
15	Penn. Salt.	94½	94½	94½
810	Phil. R. T. t.c.	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝
120	Tonopah B.	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Tonopah M.	6¼	6¼	6¼
106	Union Trac.	42½	42½	42½
408	Un. Gas Im.	86⅝	86½	86½
3,545	U. S. Steel	117	115⅞	116

Bonds.

$4,000	Inter. Ry. 4s	54	54	54
6,000	L. V. G. C. 4½s	97½	97½	97½
3,000	Leh. V. C. 5s.	104	104	104
1,000	Read. G. 4s.	92½	92½	92½
$2,000	Un. Ry. Inv. Col. Tr. 5s.	70	69½	69½
1,000	Welsb'h 5s.	98¼	98¼	98¼

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
27	Booth Fish.	116	116	117⅞
50	Chi. Rys., Ser. 4	1	1	1
580	Cudahy	126½	125	125
14	Com. Edison	132	131	131
30	Diam'dMatch	122	122	122
1,225	Hartman	72½	71½	72½
20	Illinois Brick	81½	81	81
85	Linde Air	260	259	260
20	Lindsay Light	21	21	21
375	Prestolite	135	133	133
1	Public Serv.	102	102	102
78	Do pf	100	100	100
17	People's Gas	83½	83½	83½
16	Quak. Oats pf.	114	113	113
88	Sears-Roeb'k	178⅝	177	177
3,193	Stewart-War.	82½	77½	81
660	Swift	158½	156¼	156⅝
1,146	Union Carb.	203	200½	202
50	U. Paperbd. pf.	75	75	75
330	Wilson	76¼	75¼	76
51	Do pf	105½	105	105

Bonds.

$4,000	Armour 4½s.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5,000	Booth Fish. 6s	94	94	94
2,000	Chi. City Ry. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½
$2,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
2,000	Chi. Rys. Ser. B 5s	66	66	66
3,000	C. Ed. 1st 5s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, registered, 1930	98	99
2s, coupon, 1930	98	99
3s, registered, 1918	99	101
3s, coupon, 1918	99	101
3s, registered, 1946	96	99
3s, coupon, 1946	96	99
3s, conversion, 1947	96	99
4s, registered, 1925	105½	107
4s, coupon, 1925	105½	108
2s, Panama, 1938, reg.	97½	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97½	98½
3s, Panama, 1961, reg.	95	98
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	95	98½

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday.		Thursday.
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
Aetna pf.	10	15	10
American Brass	314	318	307
Atlas Powder	151	155	151
Do pf.	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	120	124	120
Bliss	475	525	475
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Do pf.	104	110	104
Can. F. & F.	155	160	155
Colt's Arms	98	103	100
Du Pont	245	249	247
Do old com.	112	116	117
Do deb. pf.	100½	102	100½
Hercules Powder	245	250	245
Do pf.	118	122	118
Niles-Bem't-Pond.	162	167	160
Scovill Mfg.	550	580	550
Winchester Arms	750	850	750

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday.		Thursday.
	Bid.	Ask.	Bid.
American Cigar	107	113	107
Do pf.	95	99	95
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young	160	175	160
Do pf.	105	110	105
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	125	100
MacAndrews & F.	208	218	205
Do pf.	99	103	99
P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	220
R. J. Reynolds	500	550	500
Do pf.	117	120	117

COTTON GOES UP $2

Sharp Advance in Market Follows Early Decline—Steady at Close.

There was a sharp advance in the cotton market yesterday, following an early decline, and July contracts sold up from 19.58 to 20.06, or fully $2 per bale above Thursday's final figures. Realizing caused moderate reactions later, but the close was steady at a net advance of 26 to 32 points. There seemed to be no material change in the general character of the news to account for the renewed strength of the market, but the failure of spot pressure to develop was probably a disappointment to recent sellers, and sentiment was also influenced by a bullish view of the week-end statistics.

Reports that trade interests had recently been buying new crop months as a hedge against forward requirements, and that a good many contracts had been tied up in this manner, were circulating on the advance. Some traders thought this accounted for the scarcity of contracts on the advance, which, however, was attributed chiefly to covering by recent sellers who had expected the good weather to bring out larger offerings. The Western belt forecast read as though the expected rains might not be general in Texas, and also suggested rather low temperatures for this season of the year. Otherwise the weather was considered very favorable, and about the only bullish crop advices received from the South were those regarding the possibility of a decreased acreage owing to the scare over foodstuffs.

Private cables reported some hedge selling in Liverpool absorbed by trade calling and covering against cotton sunk. The week-end figures showed a decrease of 157,455 bales in the world's visible supply of American cotton for the week, compared with 104,018 last year. According to the Census Bureau the amount of bleached cotton fibre, including linters and hull fibre, consumed in the manufacture of explosives in the United States for the three months ended March 31 was equivalent to 167,306 bales of 500 pounds each.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
May	19.88	20.25	19.77	20.14@20.16	19.87
June	..	..	..	20.03 bid	19.76
July	19.62	20.06	19.58	19.95@19.97	19.66
Aug.	19.47	19.48	19.44	19.79@19.82	19.50
Sept.	..	..	..	19.09 bid	18.79
Oct.	18.55	19.01	18.49	18.94@18.96	18.62
Nov.	..	..	..	18.95 bid	18.63
Dec.	18.60	19.08	18.58	19.01@19.02	18.70
Jan.	18.65	19.10	18.64	19.04@19.06	18.74
Mar.	..	..	..	19.17 bid	18.87

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points higher at 20.40c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 19.60c; New Orleans, 19.88c; Savannah, 20c; Augusta, 19.75c; Memphis, 20c; Houston, 19.50c.

Liverpool cables:

Spot cotton quiet. Sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 4,000. Imports, 2,000, all American. Mid-upland, 12.88d. Futures opened steady, 2 points lower; closed quiet, unchanged, to 6 points lower. April, 12.39d; May-June, 12.27d; July-Aug., 12.16d; Oct.-Nov., 11.66d; Jan.-Feb., 11.53d; March-April, 11.47d.

Manchester: Yarns firmer; cloths, moderate demand.

Cotton statistics follow:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	12,064	14,411	22,287
Exports	12,722	....	25,183
Port stocks	1,049,023	1,111,114	1,275,872
Interior receipts	8,212	7,630	13,355
Interior shipments	13,113	11,201	19,529
New York arrivals	910	....	....
New York stocks	54,848	56,049	173,285

Exports for the week were 78,001 bales, against 146,205 last year.

The week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: The into-sight for the week was 64,850 bales, against 86,231 last week and 154,894 last year; for the season to date, 11,715,809, against 11,653,713 last week and 11,212,517 last year. The world's visible supply of all kinds, 4,401,580, against 4,540,035 last week and 5,168,317 last year; world's visible supply, American, 3,111,580, against 3,269,035 last week and 3,617,317 last year. World's takings of American cotton for the week, 222,305, against 204,963 last week and 258,912 last year; for the season, 10,838,480, against 10,741,598 last year.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 27.—Forty-two new corporations having aggregate capitalization of $1,748,550 were chartered today. They include:

General Laundries, Inc., Brooklyn, steam and general laundry, $350,000; W. Schmidt, M. Levine, W. A. Tait, 174 West 74th St., Brooklyn.

Reeve & Wilcox, Inc., Syracuse, hotel and restaurant, $40,000; E. F. Reeve, E. A. Wilcox, C. D. Passmore, Syracuse.

The Pelleya Steamship Corporation, Manhattan, engage in ocean commerce, $100,000; T. Achenbach, A. B. Brenner, J. H. Keim, (no address given.)

Karry Lode Industrial Truck Co., Inc., Manhattan, motor truck cars, boats, vehicles, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 shares common stock, no par value; J. M. and S. Breitenbach, H. L. Ettinger, 315 West 78th St.

National Color & Chemical Works Department, Inc., Manhattan, pulp colors, aniline dyes, chemicals, $5,000; A. J. and W. Alexander, 229 West 97th St.

Rosalind Oil Corp'n., Manhattan, oil, coal and natural gas, $100,000; R. M. Saunders, J. L. Moyse, H. E. Head, 120 Broadway.

Saleebys, Inc., Beacon, drugs, chemicals, $12,000; R. W. and G. Doughty, G. M. Pugsley, Beacon.

Renarg Co., Inc., Jamaica, real estate business, $15,000; F. and A. S. Graner, H. Lins, 67 Downing St., Brooklyn.

Lanton Adams Electric Co., Inc., Manhattan, electrical machinery, $10,000; E. Schuster, S. Hess, R. A. Lan, 315 West 94th St.

Inter-State Automobile Coach Works, Inc., Manhattan, build and repair automobiles, coaches and parts, $5,000; G. Spegler, I. Jacobs, L. Billig, 984 Simpson St., Bronx.

Venetos Operating Co., Inc., Brooklyn, hotel and restaurant, $10,000; J. G. Vinetos, C. R. Carleton, P. Kieffer, 28 West 26th St.

The S. J. Bens Manufacturing Corporation, Herkimer, manufacture inventions, $12,000; S. J. Bens, C. D. Jarvis, A. C. Gilbert, Utica.

White House Catering Co., Inc., Bronx, restaurant and catering, $6,000; T. L. Scagni, B. Griffenhagen, F. Schwecker, 101 West 48th St.

J. O. G. T. Building Association, Inc., Jamestown, real estate and building business, $25,000; O. Bard, C. E. Anderson, J. Benson, Jamestown.

John Thallon & Co., Inc., Hornell, dairy and farm products, $300,000; H. G. Wensel, F. R. Series, J. T. Hallon, 345 Produce Exchange.

Dempsey Oil Engine Corporation, Eddyville, manufacture of oil engine devices, $500,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, 28 Nassau St.

Alexander McDonald, Inc., Port Richmond, shipbuilding, $10,000; A. McDonald, E. M. Locher, R. A. Frey, Port Richmond.

Chester Realty Co., Inc., Troy, real estate agency, $10,000; H. Hall, C. Fenyvessey, M. R. Berson, Troy.

Canziani-Henderson Co., Inc., manufacture textiles, $5,000; A. B. Lafar, G. R. Cooper, D. Mellillo, 37 Liberty St.

Huff, Dreyer & Co., Manhattan, marine, fire, accident, and life insurance, $100,000; P. F. S. Salinger, E. R. Dreyer, P. F. Huff, 450 West End Av.

Stolp Co., Inc., Geneva, machinery, tools, hardware, $50,000; F. H. Stolp, B. L. Nourse, L. G. Hoskins, Geneva.

Continental Gravel Corporation, Manhattan, dredging work, quarrying, contracting, $10,000; W. K. Wilson, L. J. Boyd, H. De W. Smith, 48 W. 93d St.

Jo Indian Hunting and Fishing Club, Inc., Monticello, hunting, fishing, outdoor sports, $10,000; H. Andley, J. A. Larkin, R. E. Dwight, 2,211 Broadway.

Capital increases: Barwin Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $1,000,000; Anchor Saw Mills Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000; American Schools Assn., Manhattan, $15,000 to $25,000; the Long Island Railroad Co., Manhattan, $12,000,000 to $40,000,000; Dymalkon Metals Corp., Manhattan, $1,000 to $1,350,000.

Capital reduction: Hudson River Ice Co., Athens, $84,000 to $42,000.

Authorizations: Long Acre Constructing Co., Inc., Delaware, construction and real estate, $500,000. Representative, R. Beck, 11 East 42d St.

Revocations and new designations: A. B. F. Economizer Co., Delaware, W. S. Josephson, 1,476 Broadway; the Grand Tea Co., New Jersey, H. L. Jones, 68 Jay St., Brooklyn.

Dissolutions: Heat Ometer Co., Inc., Manhattan; John Thallon & Co., Manhattan; Combined Securities Co., Manhattan; Smith, Thurn & Co., Inc., Manhattan; Straight Filament Lamp Co., Manhattan; Brant Lake Realty Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 27.—Charters filed: The Prudential Outfitting Co. of Delaware, manufacture, sell, and deal in and with clothing of all kinds, $2,500,000; Peter I. Benstein, Ira I. Newmak, Fay Spears, New York.

Marion Coal & Lumber Co., acquire mineral lands, timber lands, and develop the same, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

San Domingo Products Co., transact a general mercantile business, $10,000; Samuel B. Howard, Harry B. Davis, Arthur W. Britton, New York.

San Augustine Oil & Gas Co., bore for and market petroleum, &c., $350,000; Herbert E. Latter, C. L. Rimlinger, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—Charters filed: Sims Magneto Co., East Orange, manufacture and deal in electrical and mechanical apparatus, boats, and aircraft, $1,250,000; R. C. Anderson, E. O'Meara, New York; A. A. Fisher, East Orange.

Monmouth Construction and Developing Co., Red Bank, manufacture and deal in artificial stone, building materials, &c., $50,000; W. H. R. White, W. A. Clayton, Ensley M. White, Red Bank.

Gage Tool Co., Vineland, manufacture tools, $50,000; E. P. Bacon, A. M. Pierson, H. G. Walls, Vineland.

Schoonmaker & Teneyck, Inc., Somerville, deal in coal, $50,000; S. Schoonmaker, J. Q. Teneyck, E. Schoonmaker, M. A. Teneyck, Somerville.

Excel Printing Co., West Hoboken, printing and publishing, $25,000; W. Kudlich, Hoboken; W. Heinrich, C. Heinrich, West Hoboken.

Active Chemical Co., Camden, manufacture and deal in chemicals, colors, dyes, &c., $150,000; E. C. L. Kressel, R. P. S. Miller, T. Harry Rowland, Camden.

Lambert Bewkes Co., Paterson, manufacture and deal in shirts, aprons, wearing apparel, &c., $25,000; L. Bewkes, L. C. Bewkes, Paterson; E. E. Sugarbaker, East Paterson.

Loesser Knitting Needle Co., Newark, manufacture and deal in knitting machine needles, $100,000; F. Loesser, E. Loesser, Jr., Glen Ridge; M. Schinke, Orange.

Change in Raymond, Pynchon & Co.

The Stock Exchange firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., one of the best known houses in the financial district, is to be dissolved by consent of the partners on April 30. At that time Harry Raymond and Charles M. Eaton will retire. A new firm, to be known as Pynchon & Co., will be formed to conduct the business with these partners: George M. Pynchon, Clarence L. Graff, Francis S. Waller, Henry D. Sturtevant, Benjamin D. Lathrop, William L. Walker, Clifford Bucknam, Henry L. D. Lewis and Charles L. Johnson, Jr. William E. Reis will be a special partner. The firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co. was established in 1895.

Executor Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF Stockholders of Middle West Utilities Company.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Middle West Utilities Company will be held on the 20th day of June, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Corporation, 486 Dupont Building, Wilmington, Delaware, for the following purposes: (1) to elect a Board of Directors, and to receive and act upon the reports of the officers; (2) to ratify all the acts and doings of the officers and Directors since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders; (3) to consider and vote upon an amendment to the Charter of the Corporation increasing the authorized preferred and common stocks of the Company to Twenty Million Dollars ($20,000,000) each; (4) for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the Corporation within twenty (20) days next preceding this election.

The holders of preferred stock are entitled to vote only on the question of amendment to the Charter of the Corporation increasing the authorized preferred and common stocks of the Company.

All stockholders are requested to be present at such meeting in person or by proxy.

EDWARD J. DOYLE, Secretary.

Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation, (Virginia.)

Notice of Special Meeting to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given of a Special Meeting of Stockholders of METROPOLITAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION (of Virginia) to be held at Room 1008, Virginia Railway & Power Building, Richmond, Virginia, on May 23, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to approve, ratify and confirm the action of the Directors and officers of the Corporation in respect of the selling, assigning, and transferring of certain of the properties and assets of the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation of Delaware, the capital stock of which is owned by this Corporation, and for the further purpose of transacting any business that may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on May 5, 1917, and will remain closed until after the final adjournment of said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated April 27, 1917.

MAXWELL STEVENSON, Secretary.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 31, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., (Eastern Standard Time.) The polls will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Co.

New York, N. Y., April 14, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1917. The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1917, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1917.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, May 31st, 1917.

The transfer books will be closed on Monday, the 30th day of April, and reopened on Friday, the 1st day of June next.

H. R. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.

New York, April 2, 1917.

CLOSER COPPER RELATIONS.

Election Indicates Mutual Interests in Kennecott and Utah.

Closer relations between the Utah Copper Company and the Kennecott Copper Corporation were forecast yesterday by the election of William P. Hamilton of J. P. Morgan & Co. as a Director of the former concern at the annual meeting in Jersey City. Mr. Hamilton is Vice President and a Director of the Kennecott Corporation. He succeeded on the Utah board F. A. Schirmer of Boston, who retired.

The Kennecott Corporation in the last two years has acquired nearly 600,000 shares of Utah Copper stock. At the current dividend rate, these shares bring to the Kennecott treasury $8,400,000 a year, or more than half the dividends now being paid on Kennecott stock.

Stephen Birch, President of Kennecott, was elected a Utah Director, and R. C. Gemmell, who is General Manager of the Utah properties, was also made a Director. Other changes, it was learned, occurred last year. Edmund A. and Harry F. Guggenheim and W. C. Potter of Guggenheim Brothers, were elected Directors, and Murry and S. R. Guggenheim withdrew, as well as William Loeb, Jr. and Kenneth K. McLaren.

Examination of the Utah stock books showed the Kennecott Corporation to be the largest stockholders, with 596,004 shares. Other large owners of record were C. M. MacNeill, President of the company, 30,000 shares; Spencer Penrose, 38,773; Richard A. F. Penrose, Jr., 32,202; Alvin Untermyer, 20,240; Samuel Untermyer, 4,000; Hayden, Stone & Co., 57,561; J. S. Bache & Co., 41,694, and Frederick Edey & Co., 17,370 shares.

A block of stock comprising 84,311 shares is held in the name of the Bankers Trust Company for French investors. Utah Copper shares have been popular in France for years and the exigencies of war have not yet caused their liquidation.

Colorado Fuel Earns $10,832,211.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company reports gross earnings in the quarter ended March 31 amounting to $10,832,211, an increase of nearly $4,000,000 over the same period last year. Operating costs absorbed $8,471,088, and the final net income from all sources was $2,510,256, a total of $1,203,000 greater than the initial quarter of 1916 brought in. The surplus over and above bond interest and taxes was $1,762,116, compared with $602,328 a year before.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the authority and provisions of Section 2 of Article I., and of Section 3 of Article II. of the By-laws of Fontaine & Vaillant, Inc., of New York, that a Special Meeting of Stockholders will be held, and is hereby called to be held, at the office of said corporation, at No. 105 West Fortieth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y., on the 7th day of May, 1917, at 11 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open until 3 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from May 1st to May 8th, 1917.

EMILE FONTAINE,
Director and Stockholder.

DIVIDENDS.

Middle West Utilities Company.

Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The Board of Directors of Middle West Utilities Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on its outstanding preferred capital stock, payable June 1st, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business at five o'clock P. M., May 15th, 1917.

EDWARD J. DOYLE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the PIERSON & GOODRICH, Incorporated, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 24th day of April, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal] Albany, this twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MADISON ERECTION COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 24th day of April, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal] Albany, this twenty-fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

The firm of Childs, Parr & Joseph is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business has been taken over and will be continued by Messrs. Childs and Joseph, who have assumed all the firm debts and obligations.

Dated, April 18, 1917.

HARRIS R. CHILDS,
WM. R. PARR,
HUGO S. JOSEPH.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TRACK BOLTS, RIVETS, sheet copper, sheet brass, grommets, electric cable, magnet wire, resistance testing set, spark plugs, storage batteries, dry cells, motor-driven planer, drill press, water-closets, pipe bends, anvils, axes, saw blades, hose, stocks and dies, vises, files, planes, buckets, Manila rope, fire hose, ring packing, canvas, binder's board, carbon paper, lime, foundry clay, fire brick, and lumber.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M. May 19, 1917, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the abovementioned articles. Blanks and information relating to this circular (No. 1141) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney Central Building, New Orleans, La.; and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the United States Engineer Offices in the principal cities throughout the United States.—Earl I. Brown, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

The upper Fifth Avenue section furnished a good deal yesterday in the purchase by an investor of the six-story flat at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 111th Street, being 1,316 and 1,318 Fifth Avenue, covering a plot 50 by 100. It was sold by the Melton Realty Company, and the same company also sold to the same buyer the two flats at 4 and 8 West 108th Street, each on plot 50 by 100. The houses are all fully rented.

The deal involved an investment of about $300,000. The purchaser was a client of Friedus & Co. A. H. Levy and B. Harris represented the Melton Realty Company.

Trinity Sells Charlton Street Houses.

A syndicate represented by William S. Coffin has purchased from Trinity Corporation eleven old dwellings on Charlton Street, being respectively 16 to 24, 27 to 31, and 37 to 41 Charlton Street, between Varick and Macdougal Streets. The buyers are associated with the work of the Spring Street Presbyterian Church, which has developed a broad community work in the vicinity, and it is understood that the houses, which are in a restricted residential zone, will be remodeled for dwelling and studio purposes. The sale was made for Trinity by William H. Wheelock, who recently took charge of the management of the Trinity property. It is the largest sale of Trinity realty that has been made in some time.

Dr. Harriss Increases Riverside Drive Holdings.

Dr. John A. Harriss is the buyer of the three dwellings 144, 145 and 146 Riverside Drive. The buyer also holds title to the adjoining corner of Eighty-seventh Street, 25 by 100, and the dwellings 141 and 142 Riverside Drive.

Investor Buys Columbia Street Loft.

Cahn & Pittman, in conjunction with J. Hillman, sold for Henry Eggert the four-story brick loft building 10-12 Columbia Street, on lot 35 by 50. The buyer is an investor.

Tenement Deals.

John Peters sold for Frank Casper to Charles Pietzsch 217 East Fortieth Street, a six-story tenement on a lot 25 by 98.9.

Charles S. Kohler sold for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company 1,491 Amsterdam Avenue, between 133d and 135th Streets, a five-story tenement on a plot 25 by 100, to a client for investment. Harry J. Rogers was associated as broker.

Elizabeth Keller sold to E. W. Martin 226 East 100th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100. H. Rinaldo negotiated the sale.

The Classic Realty Corporation sold to B. Ehrlich the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 143d Street, a five-story apartment on plot 41.11 by 100, held at $65,000. M. I. Strunsky & Co. were the brokers.

Louisa Berl sold to Nettie Goetz for investment 2,023 and 2,025 First Avenue, two four-story tenements, on a plot 50 by 75, located near 104th Street.

Frances Stokes purchased from Jacob Hirsch 215, 217 and 219 East 113th Street, three five-story tenements, each on a plot 25.6 by 100.11.

Bronx Sales.

The Tiebout Avenue Company purchased from Elizabeth Fond a plot 39 by 45.1 on the north side of Tremont Avenue through to Watson Avenue. John A. Steinmetz was the broker in the transaction.

Philip Rosen purchased from Harry Rotman 1,552 and 1,554 Southern Boulevard, a five-story tenement, on a plot 49 by 100.

The Ulster Court Corporation, Joseph G. Abramson, President, bought from James C. Gaffney, for cash, the five-story apartment house at the southeast corner of College Avenue and 168th Street, on a plot 50 by 100, located two blocks east of the Concourse. The structure was held at $75,000 and returns an annual rental of $9,800.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a plot 200 by 143 on the northerly side of Marine Avenue, 225 feet easterly from Fourth Avenue, for the Gibraltar Construction Company to an investor.

B. J. Sforza has sold for Vincenzo Bajardi the one-family cottage on plot 100 by 100, situate northwest corner Fourteenth Avenue and Seventy-first Street.

Walter S. Ross and Charles C. Gretsinger sold for Thomas Williams a two-family house on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, 213 feet east of Sixth Avenue, to a client for occupancy.

Green Brothers sold 807 East Eighteenth Street for Harrison S. Colburn to Elmer D. Enney, for occupancy.

Long Island.

Malba Estates Corporation, associated with Realty Trust, sold to William H. McQuaw of Manhattan the ten-room modern all-year residence at Malba-on-the-Sound. The house, which was purchased for immediate occupancy, is situated at the southeast corner of Malba Drive and the Boulevard, one of the highest points of Long Island's nearby North Shore.

William Janda of Manhattan has purchased the northerly part of the Abel farm at Greenlawn, consisting of two and one-quarter acres and buildings. Theodore S. Hall was the broker.

The Alco Building Company, associated with Realty Trust, sold the one-family brick dwelling on plot 23 by 100, 2,145 Sixty-third Street, Mapleton Park, Brooklyn, near the Twenty-second Avenue station of the Sea Beach subway, to George H. Rowe for occupancy.

The property at 77-79 Bradford Avenue, Flushing, owned by Ellen Heslin of Flushing, has been sold to James Webb of Flushing. The plot, 50 by 100 feet, is improved with a six-family house. J. Albert Johntra negotiated the sale. Mr. Webb buys for investment.

Shields Brothers sold for Harry Tappen a tract of five acres fronting on Carmans Avenue in the town of Huntington. The property consists of a bungalow and outbuildings. It was purchased by a New York investor.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for Thomas M. Dick to Max Ginzburg a plot of five lots on Stanley Avenue, New Brighton.

Ernest T. Lindemann sold, through Cornelius G. Kolff, to S. Minogue, six lots on the easterly side of Mountain View Avenue, between Purdy Place and the Richmond Turnpike, Castleton Corners, Staten Island.

$500,000 Lease in Rockefeller Building.

An interesting Fifth Avenue trade deal has just been closed in the leasing by Yamanaka & Co., dealers in Japanese and Chinese objects of art, of the southerly store, basement, and second floor in the building erected by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at 680 Fifth Avenue, adjoining St. Thomas's Church, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets. Yamanaka & Co. will move from lower Fifth Avenue about Sept. 1. The lease is for a long term of years and aggregates over $500,000. William A. White & Sons and Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the transaction.

Architects Lease Larger Quarters.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company have leased the top floor of the new Mehlin Building, 4 East Forty-third Street, to Hoppin & Koen, architects, for a term of years, and an entire floor in the Dutton Building, 681 Fifth Avenue, to Cross & Cross, architects, for a long term of years. Also to Andrew J. Thomas, architect, the entire building at 137 East Forty-fifth Street, for a long term of years.

Harlem Block Front Leased.

Mulvihill & Co. leased for a term of years the block front on the east side of Madison Avenue, 130th to 131st Street, for Roger Foster, consisting of a five-story triple flat, 35 feet on 130th Street and 99.11 on Madison Avenue, being the northeast corner 130th Street, and five brown stone single flats adjoining, being 99.11 on Madison Avenue, and running 80 feet on 131st Street, taking in the southeast corner of 131st Street.

Commercial Leases.

Spear & Co. leased for the Equitable Trust Company of New York the easterly store and basement in the building 144-150 West Eighteenth Street to the Ideal Restaurant Supply Company.

W. A. White & Sons leased the building at 200 Bowery, between Spring and Prince Streets, to Favilla Brothers.

Larkin & Dinkelspiel have leased for Mrs. A. D. Creveling the store at 243 West Fifty-fifth Street, to the New Castle Rubber Company, now at 1,662 Broadway.

Realty Notes.

Richard H. Scobie, who has been at the northwest corner of 149th Street and Third Avenue for eight years, will move on May 1 to offices at the southeast corner of Fordham Road and Webster Avenue.

For the new twenty-story office building to be erected on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, the Prudential Insurance Company has loaned August Heckscher $1,500,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

University Place, n e corner of Waverley Place, 42.10x141.6x irregular; three 4-story buildings; City Real Estate Co. against Hoytreis Const. Co. et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $105,385.60; taxes, &c., $2,284.40; to the plaintiff for $100,000.

By Henry Brady.

55th St, 538 West, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 24.11x100.5, five-story building; E. A. Ridley against Silas Downing et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due, $15,037.30; taxes, &c., $207.10; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

121st St, 246 and 248 West, s s, 441.8 ft w of 7th Av, two three-story dwellings, each 18.6x100.11; also 120th St, 231 and 233 West, n s, 408.4 ft w of 7th Av, two three-story dwellings, each 16.8x100.11; adjourned to May 18.

By J. H. Mayers.

Grand St, 129 and 131, s w corner of Crosby St, 50x80, five-story building and stores; adjourned to May 7.

By Samuel Marx.

130th St, 168 West, s s, 96 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; M. E. Hastings against Jennie Misch and another; McGuire, H. & S., attorneys; due, $8,422.41; taxes, &c., $104.80; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Tinton Av, 1,121, w s, 190 ft n of 166th St, 40x126.8, five-story flat; John Bossong against Jennie Lonbert et al.; Salter & J., attorneys; due, $5,870.68; taxes, &c., $503.75; to the plaintiff for $32,500.

By James L. Wells Co.

164th St, 314 East, s s, 66.1 ft e of College Av, 22x90.2, three story frame house; R. H. Moran against Philemina Spadaccini et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $4,404.14; taxes, &c., $623.66; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

Laconia Av, n w corner of 229th St, 114.5x95; Agatha Bruckner against J. P. Barone et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $1,754.90; taxes, &c., $549.93; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

Jackson Av, n e corner of Crane St, 72.7x100, two frame houses; John Bussing, Jr., and another against Nathan Birchall and another; Williamson & B., attorneys; due, $3,339.24; taxes, &c., $532.79; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

177th St, s e corner of Hoe Av, for two five and six story brick tenements, 60x90 and 65x80.6; the Strong Construction Co., Inc., Cyrus J. Strong, 525 West End Av, President, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $150,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3d St, 47 West, to a four-story factory; L. Olivero, 313 West 26th St, owner; A. Vedrasco, 90 West Houston St, architect; cost, $6,000.

107th St, 339 East, to a five-story laundry; Metropolitan Savings Bank, 1 3d Av, owner; Euvraud, Sambach & Euvraud, 29 Cleveland Place, architect; cost, $5,000.

22d St, 447 West, to a four-story dwelling; Rodena Realty Co., 22 Harrison St, owner; G. M. McCabe, 96 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

61st St, 120 East, to a three-story-and-basement dwelling; T. L. Saunders, 47 West 54th St, owner; E. Greene, 5 Beekman St, architect; cost, $18,000.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 325 ft n of Home St, to two three-story frame stores and dwellings, 20x50; Phillippi Hahn, 1,034 Prospect Av, owner; Carl J. Itzel, 1,362 Prospect Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

149th St, 296-298 East, to two four-story brick tenements, 25x69.1; Estate of Henrietta Manning, 2,541 3d Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,105 and 1,107, e s, 40.11 ft n of 114th St, 40x100; Edward Grafmueller to Katherine G. Vallender, 3,209 Park Av, Bronx, quitclaim, all title, April 24; attorney, E. V. Daly, 34 Nassau St...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Katherine G. Vallender to West 123d Street Realty Co., 157 East 95th St, mtg $65,000, all liens, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BLEECKER ST, s e corner of 10th St, 25.8x39.6x25x43.1; Margaret C. E. Foster to Clara A. Foster, Hoboken, N. J., April 26; attorney, F. W. Brodsky, 51 Chambers St $1

BROOME ST, 75, s s, 79.9 ft e of Columbia St, 24.8x100, foreclosure Dec. 5, 1915; Eugene L. Bushe, referee, to Minnie B. Wood, 431 Fulton St, Jamaica, L. I.; Otto J. Betz, Bellrose, L. I., and Lillie E. Rohe, at Bergen and Hillside Av, Jamaica, executors of Elizabeth Betz, Feb. 14; attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway..........$10,000

EAST BROADWAY, 248, n s, 115 ft w of Montgomery St, 23x—, foreclosure April 19; Frederick C. Hunter, referee, to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, April 26; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway..........$10,000

HENRY ST, 304, s s, 215.3 ft e of Scammel St, 24x95; Emma Isenberg to Frieda Hart, 59 West 119th St, mtg $16,000, April 27; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway..........$1

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 51st St, 50.5x100; Orinoco Realty Co. to Winifred A. Fletcher, 408 Audubon Av, mtg $65,000, April 21; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway..........$100

MADISON AV, s e corner of 25th St, 175x74x irregular; Musgrave Realty Co. to Hyde Real Estate Co., 25 Madison Av, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, April 27; attorneys, Harris & Towne, 258 Broadway..........$1

MONROE ST, 139, n s, 26.1x½ block; Elizabeth A. Mandel to Dora Sokolski, 38 East 7th St, one-half part, all liens, April 23; attorney, J. G. Kremer, 299 Broadway...$1

SOUTH ST, 243 and 244, n s, 52.11 ft e of Pike Slip, 42.4x160 to s s of Water St, (475 and 477;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee, to George E. Bartlett, Bronxville, N. Y., all liens, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$41,200

1ST AV, 2,023 and 2,025, w s, 50.11 ft n of 104th St, 50x75; Louisa Boris et al. to Nettie Goetz, 50 Lewis St, mtg $20,000, all liens, April 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

1ST AV, w s, 25 ft n of 118th St, 25x75; Isaac Liberman et al. to Hereford Realty Co., 149 Broadway, April 24..........$100

30TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, runs w 180x n 98.9x w 1.3x n 98.9 to s s of 31st St, x e 112.6x s 98.9x e 68.9x s 98.9 to beginning; William Patterson to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, b. and s., April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

40TH ST, 248 West, s s, 302 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Charles L. O'Shea to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, mtg $25,000, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

40TH ST, 248 West, s s, 302 ft e of 8th Av, 23x98.9; Katharine Brophy to Charles L. O'Shea, 99 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, March 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

51ST ST, s s, 248.9 ft w of 2d Av, 16.3x100.5; Rosalie Poznauski and another to Emma O. Cooper, 605 Lake Av, Asbury Park, N. J., mtg $2,500, all liens, April 20; attorney, G. Russell Rogers, 290 Broadway..........$1

73D ST, 12 East, s s, 185 ft e of 5th Av, 22.6x102.2; Alice Iselin to William E., her husband, 743 5th Av, mtg $45,000, April 26; attorney, W. B. May & Co., 717 5th Av..$100

95TH ST, 137 E., n s, 79.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 17x100.8, mtg $10,000; 102d St, s s, 180 ft e of West End Av, 20x96.2; William Wolfson to Esther Wolfson, 542 West 112th St, one-ninth part, all title, b. and s., April 27; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway..........$1

107TH ST, 328 East, s s, 212.6 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, foreclosure April 12; Sol Kohn, referee, to Sylvester Pope, 424 Central Park West, et al., trustees, April 25; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Broadway..........$25,000

113TH ST, 215 East, n s, 204.6 ft e of 3d Av, 25.6x100.11; Jacob Hirsch to Frances Stokes, 214 Riverside Drive, mtg $10,500, Jan. 31; attorneys, W. S. & A. S. Katzenstein, 280 Broadway..........$100

113TH ST, 217 East, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25.6x100.11; same to same, mtg $10,500, Jan. 31; attorneys, same..........$100

113TH ST, 219 East, n s, 255.6 ft e of 3d Av, 25.6x100.11; same to same, mtg $10,500, Jan. 31; attorneys, same..........$100

117TH ST, s s, 354.11 ft e of Pleasant Av, 18.1x100.11; City Real Estate Co. to Bella B. Bates, 4 West 83d St, b. and s., April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

122D ST, 417 East, n s, 221.3 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Charles C. Watkins, Jr., to Rosina Marmo, 320 East 108th St, mtg $4,000, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

123D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; West 123d Street Realty Co. to Lulu Quigg, 317 West 93d St, all liens, April 26; attorney, Eugene V. Daly, 34 Nassau St..........$100

123D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Lulu Quigg to Katherine G. Vallender, 3,209 Park Av, Bronx, mtg $15,000, April 26; attorney, E. V. Daly, 34 Nassau St..........$1

127TH ST, 278 West, s s, 130 ft e of 8th Av, 17x99.11; Lena C. Stix to Edwin C. Worns, 150 West 127th St, April 27; attorneys, Kurzman, F. & G., 25 Broad St..........$100

128TH ST, 58 West, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, foreclosure; Santiago P. Cahill, referee, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, April 27; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..........$20,000

150TH ST, 400 and 402 West, s w corner of Edgecombe Av, 100x99.1, foreclosure April 19, 1917; Ernest E. Baldwin, referee, to Walter Lewisohn, 987 5th Av, and another, executors, April 27; attorneys, Hoadley, L. & J., 22 William St..........$150,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,968, e s, 17.5x83.9; Samuel S. Koenig, referee, to Clara De Hirsch Home for Working Girls, 225 East 63d St, April 26; attorneys, Wise & S., 15 William St..........$750

BATHGATE AV, 1,966, e s, 18x84.9; Samuel S. Koenig, referee, to Clara De Hirsch Home for Working Girls, 225 East 63d St, April 26; attorneys, Wise & S., 15 William St..........$750

COLLEGE AV, n e s, at s s of 167th St, runs e 322.3 to Findlay Av x s 108.6 x w 100 x n 50 x w 100.1 to College Av x n 314.6; Premium Holding Corporation to Findlay Av. Realty Co., Inc., 149 Church St, mtg $17,500, April 17; attorneys, Sonn Bros., 149 Church St $100

DAVIDSON AV, e s, 72.2 ft s of Burnside Av, 80x98.3x85.3x68.8; United Real Estate and Trust Co. to Emco Improvement Co., Inc., 132 Nassau St, March 30; attorneys, Isman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway..$1

ELTON AV, w s, at dividing line of Lots 269 and 270, map of Melrose, runs w 100 x n 33.6 x e 100 x s 33.6; Jacob Klippel to Jacob Klippel, Jr., 761 Elton Av, mtg $3,500, April 26; attorney, A. L. Howe, 391 East 149th St..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Klippel, Jr., to Jacob Klippel and another, 761 Elton Av, mtg $3,500, April 26; attorneys, same.....$1

GARDEN ST, 730, s s, 50x100; Monmouth Holding Co., Inc., to Criterion Holding Co., Inc., 46 Broadway, mtg $35,000, April 25; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

LOT 38, map of 48 lots near Bronxdale; Rosalind Realty Co. to Nettie B. Moyse, 157 West 79th St, April 25; attorney, Nettie B. Moyse, 157 West 79th St..........$100

LOTS 1, 2, and 4, Block 18, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Julia Rosencrantz, 500 West End Av, April 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

POINT ST, s s, at e s of land conveyed by Horton to Thaler, 53.3x100.4; Charles G. Mead to John McNulty, 3,058 Bainbridge Av, mtg $2,500, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,552 and 1,554, e s, 49x100; Harry Rotman to Philip Rosen, 1,527 Southern Boulevard, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

VILLA AV, s e corner of 205th St, 20x100; Angelina and Antonio Carulucci to Denis J. Murphy, 212 8th Av, West New York, N. J., Dec. 15, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ....Exchange

VYSE AV, 2,064, e s, 42x101.2x42x101; Finance Operating Co., Inc., and another to Rachel Singer, 2,540 Grand Av, mtg $28,250, April 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

137TH ST, 739 East, n s, 16.3x75; Ellen M. Smith and another to George E. Lott, Hunterdon, N. J., mtg $5,000, April 23; attorney, A. O. Robbins, Flemington, N. J..$1

165TH ST, s s, 56 ft w of Bryant Av, 44x100; Marmor Construction Co., Inc., to Jacob Zeidman, 2,190 Broadway, April 27, mtg $39,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

183D St, 693 East, n s, 25x80; Mary A. McMahon to Rubin Marcus and another, 691 East 183d St, mtg $2,000, April 27; attorney, Frank E. Holahan, 501 Tremont Av....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,105 and 1,107, e s, 40.11 ft n of 114th St, 40x100, April 26; West 123d Street Realty Co. to Katherine G. Vallender, 3,209 Park Av, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $65,000; attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Nassau St..........$2,000

DIVISION ST, 110, n s, 87.2 ft e of Allen St, 16.1x76x16.8x83.7, April 26; Sarah Scharlin to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years..........$10,500

PERRY ST, 44, s s, 100 ft e of 4th St, 25.9x95, April 27; John Corneth to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $5,000

WASHINGTON ST, 611 to 615, s e corner of Morton St, 92 to 98, runs s 56.3x e 92.9x s 18.9x e 92.2, to w s of Greenwich St, 628 to 636, x 75.4 to s s of Morton St, x w 188.9 to beginning, April 27; Baker & Williams to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place, due May 1, 1918; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 233 Broadway....$220,000

1ST AV, 2,023 and 2,025, w s, 50.11 and 75.11 ft n of 104th St, two lots, each 25x75, two mtgs, each $10,000, April 26; Nettie Goetz to Louisa Beils, 35 Claremont Av, et al., 5 years; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..........$20,000

3D AV, e s, — 5th lot n of 84th St, 25x100, April 20; Bertha Zalinski to Julius Hirsh, 210 West 110th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Moses Goodman, 287 Broadway $3,000

8TH AV, 741 and 743, w s, at centre line of Verdant Lane, closed, at point 85.11 ft n of 46th St, runs w 100x n 14.6x w 50x n 34.2 to centre line of said lane x s 26.3 and again s 25.10x n 7.6x e 100 to avenue x s 40 to beginning, March 20; Marie B. Duforat, Perisipiquac, France, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, party second part holds prior mtg of $43,000.$7,000

29TH ST, 328 West, s s, 320 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98.9, April 26; Frederic Poffet to Carlo and Ida Boatti, 327 West 27th St, due Oct. 26, 1917, 6 p. c., prior mtg $9,000; attorney, Leopold Porrino, 552 West Broadway $5,000

40TH ST, 248 West, s s, 302 ft e of 8th Av, 23x98.9, March 28; Charles L. O'Shea to Katherine Brophy, 145 West 71st St, 3 years; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway..........$25,000

123D ST, 23 West, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11, April 26; Lulu Quigg to William F. Randolph, 135 West 86th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Frank T. Warburton, 68 William St.$15,000

127TH ST, 278 West, s s, 130 ft e of 8th Av, 17x99.11, April 27; Edwin C. Worns to Lena C. Stix, 465 West End Av, 5 years; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 61 Broadway..........$5,500

150TH ST, s s, 136 ft e of Broadway, 64x99.11, April 26; Mount Neboh Congregation of Washington Heights to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, due Oct. 27, 1920; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St..........$50,000

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, n w corner Grand Boulevard and Concourse, runs n 106.4x w 100x s 47.1x e 10x s 109x s 13.2x e 102; Level Realty Corporation to Leopold Wertheimer, 935 Intervale Av, leasehold, 15 years from Oct. 1, 1917, lease recorded as a mortgage, mtg tax paid $62.50; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St..........—

JEROME AV, e s, 17.9 ft s of Mount Hope Place, 18.4x98.3; Digmore Holding Co., Inc., to Mary E. Kelly, 511 Tinton Av, prior mtg $6,000, April 21, due as per bond; attorney, Francis X. Kelly, 500 Willis Av..........$500

SAME PROPERTY; same and another to Grace V. Ten Eyck, 160 East Av, Long Island City, April 6, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,552-54, e s, 49x100; Philip Rosen to John S. Appleby, Glen Cove, L. I., April 26, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Harry Rotman, 18 East 108th St, prior mtg $10,000, April 26, installments; 6 p. c.; attorney, same.. $2,100

VYSE AV, 2,064, e s, 42x102; Rachel Singer to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, prior mtg $28,250, April 26, demand, interest as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 355, store and basement; Louise A. Asmussen, administratrix of John F. Asmussen, to J. H. Asmussen, 1,259 Bushwick Av, Brooklyn, 5 years, from May 1, 1917..........$660

COLUMBIA ST, 60, all; E. Gottlieb to Pincus Steiner, on the premises, 6 years, from February, 1915; attorney, Charles Lehman, 68 Lewis St..........$3,010

ELDRIDGE ST, 118, store and basement; Joseph Kashowitz to Rose Rosalimsky, on the premises, 3 years, from May 1, 1916.$900

8TH AV, 11, corner 12th St, store floor and basement; Hy. L. Scott et al. to Louis Savarese, 576 Hudson St, 4 years and 9½ months, from July 15, 1916..........$1,200

28TH ST, 249 and 251 West, n s, 154.9 ft e of 8th Av, 49.9x162.5x50x154.9, all; Annie M. Cudlipp and another to Frederic Poffet, 323 West 29th St, and another, 21 years, from Dec. 1, 1916; address, Leopold Porrino, 552 West Broadway $4,800

79TH ST, 50 East, all; Marcus M. Marks to Willy Rieser, 1,841 Madison Av, 10 years, from July 1, 1917; attorney, David Weinstein, 233 Broadway $2,250

129TH ST, 254 to 258 West, s s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 66.6x99.11; May G. Flynn to the Single Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, from April 1, 1917, to Oct. 1, 1918, 1 year renewal at $3,300, $1,100 on signing lease, taxes, &c., interest on mtg $32,500 and $50 a month; attorney, Milton S. Hoffman, 35 Nassau St.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,031, all; Mary T. McDonough to Dominico Savino, 2 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, William J. McDonough, 2,411 Valentine Av..........$570

DALY AV, n w corner 180th St, store; Lanzer & Kahn, Inc., to Barnett Kaplan, 908 Kelly St, and another, 1 year and 2 weeks from Dec. 15, 1916, privilege 4 years' renewal; attorney, J. S. Kulkin, 299 Broadway..$960

DALY AV, n w corner 180th St, store 1; same to J. Mason, 2,103 Mapes Av, 3 years from completion of building; attorney, same ....$780 to $840

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, 116; Edna G. Fuerst against Sarah Minkowsky et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Meighan & Necarsulmer.

LOTS 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, Block 2,193, Section 8, seven actions; City of New York against James A. Lynch et al. foreclosure of seven tax liens; attorney, L. Hardy.

PLEASANT AV, e s, 22.5 ft n of 115th St, 18x94; Greenwood Cemetery against Filomena Curzio et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

100TH ST, 111 West; 86th St, 447 East, and Amsterdam Av, 1,752; Sonn Bros. Co. against Louis Kleinschmidt et al., partition; attorneys, Cohen Bros.

108TH ST, 237 East; Edgar S. Appleby, trustee, against Concetta Totero et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

109TH ST, s s, 357 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Francis K. Pendleton et al. against Rosina Vingelli et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Anderson, Iselin & Anderson.

111TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11; Columbia Trust Co. against Clementine M. Silverman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Davies, Auerbach & Cornell.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

LIBERAL LOANS
LOWEST RATES
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
56 West 45th St. (Tel. Vanderbilt 2828.)

112TH ST, 136 West; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against William J. Fleming et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

122D ST, s s, 260 ft w of 2d Av, 56.2x100.10; Henry B. Closson et al. against Harry E. Phyfe et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. S. Wright.

Bronx.

EAGLE AV, e s, 175 ft s of 156th St, 25x115.3; Fannie Fredericka Welch against Louis Brandt et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bleecker & Tuckerman.

LYVERE PLACE, 2,416; Charles Goldstein against Annie Daly et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. D. Dowling.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 175 ft n of Kelly St, 25x95; Mary Van Dyke Corell, as executrix, against Louis B. Samuels et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. P. Herren.

10TH ST, s s, 305 ft e of Avenue C, 100x103; Friederike Keppelmann against Nellie A. Newman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. E. Gutgsell.

164TH ST, n e corner of Prospect Av, 74.5x100; New York Title Insurance and Trust Co. against B. & W. Building Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

LENOX AV, 204; Pinkus Klahr against Lauretta C. Schlesinger, owner; International Fixture Co., contractor..........$55

POST AV, e s, 100 ft n of Dyckman St, 400x310 to Nagle Av.; Vito Contessa et al against 302 Fifth Avenue Construction Co., owner and contractor..........$31,756

POST AV, s s, and Nagle Av, n s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 400x310; Wm. M. Moore, Inc., against 302 Fifth Avenue Corp., owner and contractor; Harry and Joseph Falk, contractors $68,500

POST AV, s s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 400x155; Standard Fire Proof Sash & Door Co., against 302 Fifth Avenue Corp., owner and contractor $4,000

WADSWORTH AV, e s, whole front between 189th and 190th Sts, 197.11x100; Globe Iron Works, Inc., against Wadsworth Associates, Inc., owner; T. W. Stemmler and T. W. Stemmler, Jr., Inc., contractors......$6,748

22D ST, 23 East; Chelsea Elevator Co. against S. I. Van Wart, owner; August H. Hillers, owner and contractor..........$180

25TH ST, 513 to 519 West; C. T. Willard Co., Inc., against Marginal Realty Corp, owner; Wells Bros. Co., contractor....$182

51ST ST, 401 to 403 West; Lent & Cantor against John Mullen, owner; Robert J. Algie, contractor $28

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 979; Church E. Gates & Co., Inc., against Anheuser Busch Brewers' Association, owners; Andrew Brose, contractor $309

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GREENE ST, 72 to 76; Louis Laitman et al against Estate of Emanuel Mansbach et al, March 21, 1917 ....$1,000

8TH AV, 938; Berger Mfg. Co. against C. H. Leibeck et al, March 22, 1917..........$46

67TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West; Robert Rossman Co., Inc., against 1 West 67th St., Inc., et al, April 12, 1917, by bond $143

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 2,324; Jacob Feinberg against Ebling Brewing Co. et al, March 31, 1917 ....$57

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 300 ft n of 172d St, 40x100; M. Altieri & Sons Cut Stone Co. against Philip Rosen et al, June 6, 1916 ....$55

SAME PROPERTY; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash & Door Co., Inc., against same; June 15, 1916 ....$201

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Wiener against same, July 11, 1916 ....$2,955

SAME PROPERTY; T. Goldreyer & Son against same, June 12, 1916..........$831

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Wiener against same, Aug. 8, 1916 ....$4,792

SAME PROPERTY; Builders' Brick & Supply Co., Inc., against same, June 15, 1916 ....$1,412

SAME PROPERTY; David Klein against same, June 15, 1916 ....$1,362

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

MADISON AV, s e corner of 45th St, 125.5x125x irregular; Prudential Insurance Co. of America loans August Heckscher, to erect a twenty-story store and office building $1,500,000

For Sale at Woodmere, L. I.

Overlooking the links of the Woodmere Country Club and Woodmere Inlet.

32 minutes by train from New York; one hour by auto.

One of the finest Summer and Winter homes near New York; about six and one-half acres of land, with a handsome, commodious house, combination stable and garage. Grounds are beautifully laid out.

Price $100,000. The land is worth $75,000. The buildings could not be replaced for less than $75,000.

This property is for sale, as the owner has purchased a larger place in the immediate vicinity.

For information apply to the owner, J. H. BURTON,
267 5th Ave., New York, Phone 6002 Madison Square,
or Cedarhurst, L. I., Phone 3000 Far Rockaway,
or your own broker.

REAL ESTATE.

FINE HOME CHEAP.
Value $7,500. Price $5,500.
To Immediate Purchaser.

An excellent 8-room house, modern plumbing; large plot; garden; fine location; easy commuting to New York. Can arrange terms.

BARGAIN-BUYER CO., INC.
Only Bargains Listed.
505 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Vanderbilt 5742

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

318 WEST 76TH STREET.
Remodeled Private Residence.

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, leectric light; newly decorated.

BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.

Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

INVESTORS

A few very desirable parcels have been put in our hands for trade by reputable builders; the net returns should prove very attractive to investors who are able to buy in the present market; advantageous trades will be especially considered.

KNAP & WASSON CO.,
4,249 Broadway, at 181st St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Big manufacturers are awake to the advantages of a
MILL BASIN
site. Sales and leases are being consummated. Send for our booklet of opportunities.

Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co.,
Park Row Building
Room 2410 New York Dept. "A"

Pretty Brick Houses
$35—For Rent—$35

7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. G. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Daly's Houses—Direct From Builder

AT ELMHURST 1 and 2-family houses with every known improvement, and garage if desired. Now open for inspection.

Take "L" train from Grand Central Station for Corona to Junction Avenue station and walk two blocks west to property.

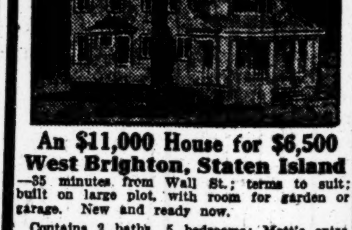
THOMAS DALY
Owner and Builder.
Office: Jackson Av. & 41st St., Corona.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE

Only $25 monthly, which includes principal and interest, with a small cash payment, will buy handsome 7-room cottage; modern, up-to-date improvements; all large, airy rooms; water, gas, heat, electric light, &c.; porch and plot for garden; few blocks from depot and trolley; 30 minutes from city; in town with schools, stores, and churches. For photo, &c., call or write B. HOYT, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

$3000 CASH BALANCE 1ST MTGE.
A REAL HOUSE WITH REAL IMP'V'T



An $11,000 House for $6,500
West Brighton, Staten Island

—35 minutes from Wall St.; terms to suit; built on large plot, with room for garden or garage. New and ready now.

Contains 2 baths, 5 bedrooms; Mott's extra fine plumbing, porcelain tub, tiled bath, hardwood trim of finest quality, parquet floors, imported brick fireplace, breakfast porch, sleeping porch; wired throughout for vacuum cleaner, fans, over-bed lights; handsomely decorated; bevelled plate glass mirrors on doors; bedroom wash basins; model kitchen, ample storeroom closets, complete laundry finished; hot-water heat; instantaneous water heater; everything you'll find in an $11,000 house.

A. F Mathews,
482 Bard Ave., West Brighton, Staten Island. Take Castleton Ave., car from New York Ferry. 5c. Fare. Send for photo. N. Y. address care
A. de W. Blum
12th floor, 74 B'way, N. Y. Phone Rector 7470.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STOP—LOOK—LISTEN

Attractive hilltop country home, near station. Price $5,450. House alone cost more. $850 cash closes it. Immediate possession. The wise will investigate.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Depot Sq., White Plains, N. Y. 'Phone 418.

BARGAIN

Residence near Bailey estate in Mount Vernon; plot 100x220; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; garage; bargain. Your own broker, or
KNAP & WASSON CO.,
4,249 Broadway, at 181st St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE

Best section LYNBROOK, L. I. Only 30 minutes from City. Excellent train service. Seven fine rooms, bath, all latest improvements. Wonderful garden 50 by 250, all planted, fruit trees, chicken houses. Everything in first-class condition. On main road, 10 blocks only from depot and trolley. Sacrifice $3,750. $550 cash, balance monthly. Ideal commuter's home. Laurence Adlersheim, 416 W. 129th St., City

FORECLOSURE BARGAIN
WATERFRONT COTTAGE—FREEPORT

New, A-1 condition; 7 rooms and tiled bath, open fireplace, gas, eletcricity, front and rear porches, near trolley and R. R. station. Price $2,850; cash arranged; balance mortgage; actual value $3,850. ABRAMS, 350 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 520 or 602.

SMALL FARM, $1,800

Five-room house, land for vegetables, chickens, etc., town of 10,000; ready market for all you can raise; factories, schools, stores, etc., near trolley and depot and harbor for bathing and fishing; $100 down and $12 monthly; tickets to visit. Benson, 262 Times Downtown.

SEASHORE HOME
Amityville, on Great South Bay.
Six-room cottage, ready for occupancy.
Large plot with direct waterfront.
Price $2,950. Liberal Terms.
Koster-Cornchisen Co., 367 Fulton St., Bklyn

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

100 Acres!

Terraced Groves; Half Mile Up; Improved.
Asa F. Smith, Temple Bar, Bklyn., N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH & VICINITY
A choice selection of
Furnished Estates & Homes
(Water Fronts and Inland)
offered for rent for season;
early inspection advised.
Thomas N. Cooke
Tel. 430. Smith Bldg., Greenwich, Conn.

SHIPPAN POINT, Stamford, Conn.

Must rent or sell shore front residence on plot of 1½ acres. Completely furnished, modern in every respect; 7 master bedrooms, 4 baths. Tennis court; garage with 3 rooms and bath, capacity 2 cars. FREDERICK P. FOX, 14 West 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 540 or Stamford 1569.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS TO LET
17,000 Square Feet.
MONAHAN EXPRESS CO.
221-223-225 West 17th Street.

BUILDING TO LEASE,
630-632 Hudson St.,

between Jane and Horatio Sts., near Gansevoort Market; 4-story and basement; building 33x45; suitable for wholesale grocery, liquor, or storage business. Apply HUGH KING, 15 William St.

56 EAST 13TH STREET.

Store and basement, rent $1,700 annually. Light loft, size about 25x90, rent $1,000 annually. Elevator service and steam heat.
FRED'K FOX & CO.
798 Broadway. Phone, Stuyvesant 2510.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

QUEENS.

GARDEN
APARTMENTS
JACKSON HEIGHTS

The ideal apartment house. The buildings are set back from the street and the rear yards are treated as a large interior park or garden for rest and recreation.

6 Rooms and Bath,
$54 to $64
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath,
$35 to $45

To attract the best type of tenants, we have provided social and recreative features: Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds for Children, Gardens, etc.

TAKE THE SUBWAY
To Grand Central Subway Station, 42d St.
Free Transfers to Queensboro Subway:
Direct to 25th St., Jackson Heights.
Time 20 Minutes (via Corona Line).

THE
QUEENSBORO
CORPORATION

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Near Broadway, 204 West 109th.
4 & 5 Rooms, $30 to $40 Steam, bath, electricity, telephone, parquet floors, hardwood finish; beautiful entrance; select families.
OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

784 PARK AVE.
SOUTHWEST COR. 74TH ST.
7 rooms and 2 baths, southern exposure.
WM. B. MAY & CO., Agents,
717 Fifth Avenue,
Near 56th St. 'Phone Plaza—270.

BRONX.

New High Class Apartments
165th St. and Woodycrest Ave.

West Bronx Heights, residential section and beautifully located; location has to be seen to be appreciated.

4-5-6 ROOMS, all improvements; convenient to 6th and 9th Av. "L" and new Lexington Av. subway.

THE LORINGTON
2226 LORING PLACE,

Near New York University Hall of Fame. High class apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, parquet floors, tiled kitchen, hall service and highest class modern improvements; exclusive neighborhood; attractive rents; concession.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Two thousand 6 per cent. mortgage at face value. T 297 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.

SEASHORE BUNGALOW.

Large rooms, bathroom, up-to-date in every detail; water, gas, electricity; select neighborhood; large garden plot; five minutes' walk to restricted bathing beach; greatest bargain of the year for $3,200; house alone would cost $1,000 more if built at today's prices; only 40 minutes out; will sell on easy terms to responsible party, as low as $250 cash, balance same as rent. B. Jones, Room 910, 141 Broadway.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Botanical Gardens, Bedford Park, Bronx.—A ten-room house, within 5 minutes' walk of Botanical Gardens; transit, Harlem R. R., 3d Av. "L," and Jerome Av. "L" and subway; extra size lot with good garden space in rear; adjoins Bronx Concourse; $45 a month; will sell on easy terms. Fillmore Realty Co., 11 Wall St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Plot 59.6 ft. on 54th St., near 2nd Av.; suitable for business, garage or general manufacturing plant; suitable terms. Emil Biele, 5312 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Manor house, hill, overlooking ocean; $500 season, furnished; ten bedrooms. B 372 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FARMS, COUNTRY HOMES, ESTATES, FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED RENTALS. WHITE PLAINS, SCARSDALE, MOUNT KISCO. CLARK, LEE, TIBBITS CO., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. PHONE 1516.

For Sale.—At Larchmont, six-room stucco house; Sound view; in a restricted park, with over one-half acre of ground; a bargain for $7,250. H. M. Olcott, phone Murray Hill 2336. 51 East 42d St., N. Y.

JUST OUT OF TARRYTOWN.

Beautiful acreage tract, adjoining Rockefeller estate; lake frontage; extensive view; any immediate offer considered. J. R. G. Ivey, 66 Broadway. Rector 2136.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEA CLIFF, L. I.—North Shore, hour out; high elevation; 5 minutes to Long Island Sound bathing; two-story slate roof frame house, 9 rooms, bath, and laundry hot-water heat, gas, electricity; awnings, screens, storm windows; hedges, flowers, fruit, shade; about 11,000 square feet; immediate possession. Address OWNER, Z 203 Times Annex, or ask local agents.

Freeport, on the shore of the Great South Bay, cottage, 7 rooms, plot 50x100; price $1,500, cash $500, balance on time; electric light, macadam road; 300 feet to water. James Hause, 33 R. R. Av., Freeport, N. Y.

This is your opportunity for $2,900 at Freeport; 8-room house, decorated, open fireplace, beam ceiling, all improvements; $200 down, balance like rent. Owner, Alfred D. Allison, Lynbrook, L. I.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.

Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circulars. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HOME BUYERS.—Don't fail to inspect this beautiful house, a real bargain; small amount of cash required; situated among fine old trees, facing beautiful park; house contains 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; fully improved streets, sewers, gas, water, electricity; very high ground; ¼ acre of land, corner; 5 minutes from station; 4 tennis courts in immediate neighborhood; I also have a 6 and 7 room house in same neighborhood, all with very large plots. Call, write or phone owner. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

Small cash payment buys beautiful new modern 7-room house, beamed ceilings, open fireplace, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, electricity, gas, hot-water heat, and all the very latest improvements; fine plot of ground surrounding house; 25 minutes from 42d St., N. Y. C.; prices $4,300-$4,500. For particulars address Owner, Box 54, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

$2,700 to $3,300 buys my modern homes or bungalows, six rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, beam ceiling; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; high elevation; restricted section; small payment down; balance like rent. Wm. Brady, 21 Park Row, New York.

PEACH, POULTRY AND TRUCK FARMS.
6 acres, buildings, near Plainfield, N. J. $2,600
5 acres and house at Whitehouse, N. J.. 1,600
20 acres, large buildings.................. 3,200
Easy terms. Room 25, 9 Church St., N. Y.

Irvington, N. J.—Bargain; beautiful house, 7 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; garage; situated on high terrace, affording beautiful view. G. C. Emory, 120 Broadway, Room 1831.

Artistic Dutch Colonial stone house, 9 rooms, bath, fireplaces; barn, poultry houses, acreage; desirable neighborhood; lovely country; $40 monthly. Oratamin, 90 West St., New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Adjoining Colgate estate, Onteora Park, Catskills, 1½ acres, house 8 rooms and bath; flowers, trees, shrubs, beautiful surroundings and view; easy terms. Mathewson, 35 West 39th St.

Rent, in the Catskills, boarding house; accommodates 50; finely located; modern improvements, gas. Address H. Kipp, Lexington, Greene County, N. Y.

For Sale.—12-room brick house, with barn and building lot, situated in Village of Catskill. For full information telephone 2451 Rector.

Real Estate Wanted.

Your old tenements to convert into warehouses and garages. Jacob Gescheidt & Co., 142 East 43d St., New York City. Telephone Murray Hill 8752.

Real Estate for Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Farm, 93 acres and concrete ice house; latest up-to-date machinery; 8-room house; 5,000 tons of ice. Wm. C. Gebhardt, 239 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Private office, desk space, or mailing privilege to let in one of New York's finest office buildings, to individuals or firms with references. Suite 1178, Fifth Avenue Building, 200 5th Av., N. Y. C.

152D, 511 WEST.—Floor in private house for doctor or dentist, with or without use of kitchen and dining room; also large bedroom adjoining bath.

Double store, suitable for ice cream parlor; entrance to open air theatre; reasonable rent. Apply Crescent Theatre, 1,175 Boston Road.

Furnished divided office; telephone and stenographer's service; engineer preferred. Room 1,301, West Street Building.

OFFICE to sublet, reasonable; 2 rooms, with 5 windows; near Broadway and 40th St.; exceptional light. Phone 3636 Bryant.

Desk room for rent; modern office, with full equipment; terms moderate; call Suite 1903, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 7787.

Lofts to rent, 77x44, 36th St. and 1st Av.; also yard 80x75, stable for 8 horses. Telephone Morningside 3015.

Architects, engineers; small office to sublet; telephone and stenographer service. Room 1004, 15 West 38th.

$840 A YEAR.—TOP LOFT, 4,000 SQUARE FEET; ALL LIGHT. 311 BOWERY, NEAR BLEECKER ST.

Part of an exceptionally fine office to let to right party. Aeolian Hall, 42 St., Room [illegible]

STORE TO RENT.
16 West 47th St., just off 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A new rolltop desk, $8 monthly; newly furnished or unfurnished private offices, $16 to $40; telephone, towel service, mail privileges to responsible parties, $2 monthly. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

GET A BROADWAY ADDRESS.

OFFICE FOR RENT.

Will sublet delightful office of our suite; reasonable terms; reception room and attendant. Call or address Rental Room 902, Times Building, N. Y.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Space 25x50 for storage purposes, near Bush Terminal, Brooklyn. F 98 Times.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

MORNINGSIDE ON THE SOUND.

Sale or to let, attractive cottage; large, high rooms, neatly decorated; bath, gas, sewer; garage; extensive views over Sound or country; 55 feet above water; restricted section. Fredrique R. Lewis, 139 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

BEAUTIFUL new home located in Westchester County; three lots; double garage; eight rooms, completely furnished, two baths; everything modern; will sell at sacrifice. F. T. Hallack, Larchmont, N. Y. Phone Larchmont 649.

3, 5 and 6 rooms furnished bungalows to rent at Oakwood Beach; Staten Island; rent $125 and upward per season; commutation $5.25; 50 minutes from Battery; also lots for sale. Address F. R. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone Orchard 3767.

SUMMER HOMES for rent on the Sound at Madison, Conn.; houses furnished, running water, electric lights; garage; country club; rentals $300 to $1,000 season; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

GREENWICH, Conn.—On water, near yacht club, 8-room house, furnished; attractive grounds; water on all floors. Inquire on premises, 661 Steamboat Road, Saturday or Sunday.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Nicely furnished ten-room house, 2 baths, 3 toilets; ideal location for Summer season; plot 75x200. M 352 Times Downtown.

To Rent, Furnished.—House in Williamstown, Mass., June 26 to Sept. 15; thirteen rooms; all conveniences; cozy veranda. Address R. L. Taylor, Grace Court, Williamstown, Mass.

To Rent—Attractively furnished 7-room modern house; screens, awnings; instantaneous water heater. Mrs. Appelius, Sea Gate. Telephone 1030 Coney Island.

Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED, immediately, furnished house, five months, Westchester County or Connecticut, preferably near Hudson or Sound, within one hour New York, 3 to 5 bedrooms. Telephone Fuller, 9384 Spring, 102 Waverley Place.

Wanted—House, furnished, for the Summer months, vicinity of Rye and Larchmont preferred; 6 sleeping rooms and three baths. Please reply, giving full particulars, rental, &c. Z 247 Times Annex.

Wanted—Furnished bungalow or cottage, within 20 miles of city, for Summer; give full details, rates, &c. F 82 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH.—Exclusive neighborhood; delightful suite; 3 large rooms, bath, electricity. Plaza 6,087.

91ST, 160 EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, beautifully furnished. Tel. Lenox 2430.

309 FIFTH AVENUE.

Artistically furnished apartment, consisting 2 large rooms, dressing room and bath, to lease completely furnished. Janitor on premises.

17TH, 207 EAST.—Studio apartment, 2 large rooms, bedroom, bath, $50 per month to Oct. 1. Turner, Stuyvesant 655.

APARTMENT, eight rooms, furnished by interior decorator, cool, artistic, $150 a month; six rooms, $65 and $85, Summer or longer. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

Apartments, attractively furnished; 2 rooms, bath; block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 12.—Studio apartment, facing park; elevator; $75 per month; May 1 to Oct. 1. F. Hutchens.

PARK AV., 784, Corner 74th St.—First floor, south apartment; attractively furnished; seven rooms, two baths; four months from May 1; very reasonable. Apply F. Cunningham, 32 Liberty St. Telephone 1842 John.

TWO APARTMENTS, Park Av., lower 60's, each 8 rooms, all outside, bath, elevator; rent $150 each per month; June 1-Sept. 15; references. Tel. Plaza 5214.

Furnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 2,100.—Sublet 4 large, attractively furnished rooms; elevator, telephone. A. Seed.

43D, 26 West.—Elegant 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, veranda, piano, Victrola; sublet May to Oct.; exceptional. Franken, Vanderbilt 4140.

45TH ST., 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large furnished studio apartment. Phone Bryant 3556.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix Portland.)—Desirable suites, 2 rooms and bath; attractive rates; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

47TH, 43 WEST.—Furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; references required. Superintendent.

57TH ST., 157 WEST.—Front apartment four rooms and bath to sublet; handsomely furnished; Steinway Grand. Apply Superintendent.

69TH ST., 140 WEST.—Will share furnished apartment with two gentlemen, May to Oct. 1. Seward, telephone Cort. 750.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Sublet, May to Oct., 5 rooms, 2 baths, furnished, $150 month; unfurnished $115 month. Superintendent.

77TH ST., 170 WEST.—One room, all new, spacious studio apartment, furnished or unfurnished; magnificent light effects; light housekeeping; reasonable; references.

78TH ST., 101 WEST.—Furnished 3 rooms, bath, May, October; service restaurant. Anderson.

79TH, 172 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 8-room apartment; reasonable. Tel. 8844 Schuyler.

80TH, 167 WEST.—Six rooms, bath, well furnished; centrally located. Apply Janitor.

81ST, 167 WEST.—7 outside furnished room apartment; Summer months; $60. Glave.

82D, 137 WEST, (Oceanic.)—Handsomely furnished 3-4 rooms; piano, linen, silver.

83D, 233 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exquisite furnished apartment, 7 spacious bright rooms, southern exposure; immediate possession; $125; elevator, electricity. Telephone 3573 Schuyler. The Amidon, Apt. 15.

85TH ST., WEST.—Must sublet unusually attractive and artistic apartments, beautifully furnished, 11 rooms, 3 baths, from May 1 to Oct. 1. West 85th St., one door from Riverside Drive. Tel. Van. 3910.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive; beautiful floors, 2-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, service.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5 rooms; silver, linen, electricity; cars convenient. Garrett.

94TH ST., 314 WEST.—Sublet, Summer, seven-room elevator apartment, completely furnished; reference required. Apt. 2FE.

97TH ST., 306 WEST.—Five large, elegantly furnished rooms, southern exposure, for Summer months. Hess, fourth floor.

97TH ST., 305 WEST.—Well furnished six-room apartment, June to Oct. Apt. 5E.

100TH, 318 WEST, (Apt. 8E.)—Apartment 8 rooms and 3 baths; use of good library; Chickering piano; Oriental rugs; southern, western, and northern exposure; view of Hudson River; furnished or unfurnished; from June 1 to Sept. 20 or Oct. 1; lease can be continued for unfurnished apartment after Oct. 1.

102D, 240 WEST.—Six large, cool rooms, elegantly furnished, May until October, $100 month. Apt. 64.

112TH ST., 611 WEST.—Six-room furnished apartment until Sept. 30; if desired will sublet unfurnished until Oct. 1, 1918. Apt. 3 N.W.

113TH, 517 WEST, (Apt. 52.)—Sublet beautifully furnished, southern exposure, five rooms, May to October. Call or phone Morningside 9422.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Light, attractive five-room to October; exceptional value, $60.

116TH, 616 WEST.—6 rooms, all outside, June-Oct.; every convenience; reasonable. Apt. 93.

116TH, 616 WEST, (Apt. 91.)—Seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 6704 Morn.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; kitchen privileges; elevator; reasonable. Reynolds.

138TH, 600 WEST.—Sublet 6 rooms, corner; elevator. Audubon 1810, Apt. 42.

139TH, 515 WEST.—Five completely furnished rooms; 6 months or longer. Superintendent.

140TH ST., 603 WEST, (Apt. 28.)—Attractive four-room apartment, beautifully furnished; Oriental rugs, Victrola, new grand piano; for rent to Oct. 1; elevator, telephone; rent reasonable; references required.

148TH ST. and Riverside Drive, (Picken Court.)—Finely furnished apartment, six rooms and two baths; silver, piano; all light airy rooms. Arndt.

1ST CORNER CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, AND 110TH ST. ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA. HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES, THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.

Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS; $25, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. Phone 618 Academy.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 465.—Sublet, May 15 to Oct. 1, modern apartment, 8 rooms, bath; unfurnished or nicely furnished. J. Crockett.

CHARMINGLY FURNISHED modern 8 rooms and 3 baths; silver and grand piano; sunshine in all rooms; overlooking beautiful formal garden. Phone River 3900, 11-4 daily.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 8 ROOMS. Apartment, concession price, May first-October first, between Broadway and Riverside.
254 W. 98TH ST., APARTMENT 9.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.; and 461 5th Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 215.

Completely furnished apartments, two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator buildings. For particulars see first page New York Telephone Directory. Telephone 1647 Academy.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—5-room apartment; great concession in price. Clarke.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640, (overlooking Hudson.)—Seven beautifully furnished rooms, three baths. Apt. 5 G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720, (Corner 149th.)—Sublet 8-room apartment, furnished, unfurnished. Apartment 4A.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL,
307 West 98th St.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

Sublease.—Great Northern Hotel, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., two exceptionally large, light rooms, private hall and bath; excellently furnished; regular rent $180 month, will rent for $150; possession immediately. Call Stuyvesant 3399 for appointment.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 WEST 101ST. Three doors from Broadway. Telephone 9575 Riverside. High-class, newly furnished 5-6-7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; maid service, all-night elevator, and telephone; $25 to $45 weekly, $90 to $150 monthly.

WADSWORTH AV., 160, (Corner 181st St.)—Attractive 4-room front apartment; elevator; completely furnished; one block from 181st-Broadway subway; $45 monthly. Apt. 504.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82 WEST.—Completely furnished seven rooms; reasonable offer accepted, responsible party.

Bronx.

Northwest corner Bedford Park Boulevard and Perry Av., (200th St.)—To let, furnished or unfurnished, from May 1, modern residence, overlooking convent grounds and botanical gardens. Fred'k Fox & Co., 14 West 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 540.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 469, (Near 32d St.)—Two-room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity; maid service; central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

17TH, 325 EAST.—Attractive two large rooms and bath, apartment, near Stuyvesant Park, including gas, electricity, and door service; $50. Owner.

Unfurnished—West Side.

21ST STREET, 234-8 WEST.
Four, five, and six rooms and bath.
Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See Supt.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful 5 room and 2 bath apartment. Apply on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

69TH, 19 WEST.—Two rooms and bath apartment, elegantly finished, new building, ninth floor; sunshine all day; overlooking Central Park; two elevators; dining room main floor; occupancy May 1; present lease expires Oct. 1. See James.

80TH ST., 167 WEST.—7 light rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water; centrally located; $45-$55.

84TH ST., 17 WEST.—Seven large light rooms, bath; immediate possession; $55. Matthews.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Attractive eight rooms; elevator; convenient subway, elevated; May 1.

93D, 300 WEST, (corner West End Av.)—Apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath; maid service included; rent $45 month.

94TH, 2 WEST.—Choice 8-room apartment, 2 baths, overlooking Central Park West, 94th St.; immediate possession. J. A. Taylor.

115TH, 617 WEST, (Apt. 22.)—Desirable 4 or 5 rooms, between Broadway and the Drive; $37.50 monthly.

124TH ST., 515 WEST.—To sublet, May 1 or 15, six-room light apartment; elevator. Phone Morning. 4858.

149TH, 450 WEST.—Two large rooms, with kitchenette; high class; $25-$33.

161ST ST., 654 WEST.—6 rooms, $70; 674 West 161st St., 3 rooms, $40; 870 Riverside Drive, 7 rooms, $100. Inquire office, 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

204TH ST., 600 WEST, (Corner Sherman Av.)—Four large, outside rooms, all modern improvements; rent, $32.

225TH, (corner Marble Hill Av., one block west of Broadway subway station and surface cars, also New York Central.)—Elegant 3-4-5-6 rooms to let in first-class elevator apartment, day and night service; moderate rent; superintendent on premises. J. W. Block, 135 Broadway.

TO SUBLET.
Five-room apartment; southern exposure; $42.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 448, (103TH.)—SEVEN FRONT, UNUSUALLY LARGE ROOMS; BEAUTIFUL LOCATION; WELL MANAGED; $80; DECORATE TO SUIT.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Immediate occupancy, six rooms, newly decorated, $65. Call Saturday or Sunday, Apt. 8. L. M. Wiggin.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St., 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745, corner 152d.—7 rooms, facing drive; concession; for Summer.

"THE ALBERTA,"
159th, 461 West, near subway and 9th Av. "L" express station; 5 and 6 room elevator apartment; modern; $720-$780 yearly.

2 AND 3 ROOMS, BATH.
EXCELLENT LIGHT AND CLOSET ROOM;
RENT REASONABLE.
34 West 87th St., near 5th Av.

6-ROOM apartment, sublet; front; facing Hudson River. Inquire 849 West 178th St., (renting office.)

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

APARTMENT, nicely furnished, wanted, four or five rooms, between 60th and 96th Sts., on the west side; must be light and airy; to be occupied by bachelor from May until the end of September, possibly longer. Write Furnished Apartment, Room 75, 43 Broadway.

BY COUPLE, for five or six months, three rooms and bath, with or without meals; on water; commuting distance. V 182 Times.

Unfurnished.

FIVE OR SIX rooms, elevator service, between 80th and 125th Sts., west of Broadway. Write 741 Bretton Hall.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Large room in newly decorated private house; all conveniences; refined.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern convenience; gentleman.

35TH, 20 EAST, (near Madison.)—Two rooms; private bath; select house; gentlemen.

43D, 16 EAST.—Completely furnished, comfortable room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; adjacent to bath; breakfast optional; good service; references exchanged.

49TH, 38 East.—Comfortable, newly decorated room for gentleman, in owner's house; references.

53D ST., 65 EAST.—Large room; private bath; electric light; telephone; reference.

57TH, 116 EAST.—One and two furnished rooms, with bath; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large room, adjoining bath; Summer rates. Phone 6613 Lenox.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, boxspring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 735.—Newly cleaned, large, airy rooms, private bathrooms; piano, telephone; business or private; rates reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (38th.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; music allowed.

West Side.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.—Attractive, southern hall room for gentleman; exceptional location.

11TH, 105 WEST.—Furnished parlor floor, 3 rooms and bath; other rooms; telephone.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room; also hall room; telephone; reference.

16TH, 19 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; private bath; other rooms; select neighborhood.

23D, 455 WEST.—Private house, large room, three large windows, southern exposure, private bath; other rooms; references.

23D, 358 WEST.—Single room, running water, $3.50; gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

[illegible]TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large studio bedroom; beautifully furnished; private bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; seen from [illegible] to 3. Chalmers.

[illegible]TH, 62 WEST.—Back parlor and large room, with private bath.

[illegible]TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive suite for men; private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

[illegible]TH, 44 WEST.—Single front room; clean, quiet house; references; gentlemen.

[illegible]T, 62 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; electricity, telephone, bath; refined; $15 weekly.

[illegible]D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentlemen only; references.

[illegible]TH, 361 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large room, running water, spacious closets; references.

[illegible]TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; gentleman; references.

[illegible]TH, 256 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single, en suite; housekeeping, electricity, elevator; telephone. Starr.

[illegible]TH, 30 WEST.—Furnished rooms for two; convenient; one flight; private entrance.

[illegible]TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, large, small room; electricity, switchboard service; refined house.

[illegible] ST., (2,020 B'way.)—Attractive, large room, in charming apartment; shower; Wilde.

[illegible], 275 WEST.—Furnished, unfurnished; large rooms, suites; single rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; telephone.

[illegible], 28 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized room, electricity, water; near bath; gentleman; references.

[illegible], 200 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front rooms; kitchen privileges. 4th floor north.

[illegible]T., 303 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; every convenience; business gentlemen.

[illegible]T, 19 WEST.—Beautiful single or double rooms in exclusive bachelor home.

[illegible]D, 176 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Unusually airy room; independence; exclusive; references; suitable one or two. Apt. 2.

[illegible]D, 131-122 WEST.—Furnished, desirable parlor floor; private bath; other rooms; reasonable.

[illegible]D, 159 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining room; references.

[illegible]D, 22 WEST.—Charming room for chums; large, airy, private bath; electricity.

[illegible]D, 118 WEST.—Connecting rooms, private bath; single room; running water; southern exposure.

[illegible]D, 275 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

[illegible]D, 242 WEST.—Superior location; Summer rates; large and small room; references.

[illegible]TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, private house; telephone; references.

[illegible]TH, 54 WEST.—Beautiful furnished back parlor, with private bath; near park; electricity.

[illegible]TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive front room; bow window, piano, electricity; references required.

[illegible]TH, 8 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large rooms, private baths, electricity, $8-$12.

[illegible], 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms, bath, electricity; $3, $8, $14.

[illegible]TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room, $4.50; also front basement, $5; select house.

[illegible]TH, 171 WEST.—Double, single, homelike rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

[illegible], 140 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private bath; dressing room; electricity; single or en suite; reasonable.

[illegible]TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, private baths, electricity, twin beds; small room, references.

[illegible]TH, 46 WEST.—Parlor floor, ensuite, vacated June 1; references.

[illegible]TH, 251 WEST.—Suite, private bath; continuous hot water; electricity; single rooms.

77TH ST., 170 WEST.—Comforts of home! All new double, single rooms, with dressing rooms; nicely furnished; latest improvements; quiet surroundings; $3.50, $7, $10, $12; two houses.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large and small adjoining rooms; specially desirable for three young men; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private residence; references.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Two well furnished rooms, sunny, from $3-$5.

[illegible]TH, 115 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite; private house; exclusive neighborhood; electricity; phone.

[illegible]TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished house; handsomely appointed rooms; private baths; electricity.

[illegible], 221 WEST.—Large, with, without private bath; basement, bath; hot water; electricity.

[illegible], 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, telephone, reception room; $4 to $10.

[illegible]ST, 265 WEST.—Large room or suite with southern exposure, in large apartment house; quiet neighborhood; shower bath; West End. Pearson.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms, adjoining bath, $5 upward; breakfast privileges.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms, large, medium; electricity; $6, $8, $10.

82D, 50 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D, 52 WEST.—Well furnished, adjoining bath, large, $7 up; single, $5; electricity.

82D, 70 WEST.—Large room, private bath; elegantly furnished; also small room.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Extraordinarily well furnished back parlor, private baths; others; parquet, electricity.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; ample closets; one flight; private house.

85TH, 58 WEST.—Very large, newly furnished front room, running water, parquet floor, electric light, bath, phone, $7.

[illegible]TH, [illegible] WEST.—Back parlor room, with private bath; electricity; telephone. Schuyler [illegible].

[illegible]TH, 170 WEST.—Attractive front bedroom; running water; electricity; phone. Mrs. Bruder.

[illegible], 341 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, private bath; three windows; exclusive neighborhood, near Riverside Drive, 2 blocks from subway.

[illegible]TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

[illegible]TH, 307 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; $4 and $8.

[illegible]TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; front hall room; $3.50; electricity. Davis.

[illegible]TH, 320 WEST.—Elegant suite, 1-2 rooms, private bath; telephone; references.

[illegible], 120 WEST.—Three rooms, front parlor, private entrance; $10 week; gentlemen. [illegible].

[illegible] ST., (676 West End Av.)—Nice large front room; elegantly furnished, twin beds; meals optional; running water; electricity; gentlemen preferred.

[illegible]D, 259 WEST, (Between Broadway and West End.)—Beautifully furnished new house; every improvement.

[illegible]TH ST., 255 WEST.—Large corner room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; river view. Linz.

[illegible], 301 WEST.—Elegant room, overlooking Hudson; electricity; $6. Riverside 1991.

[illegible]7TH, 146 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room; private bath; telephone; gentlemen, $7.

[illegible]TH, 254 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Artistic home for gentlemen; large rooms, en suite; private or adjoining bath. Apt. 9.

102D, 209 WEST.—Beautiful large front room and bedroom to responsible party.

103D, 235 WEST, (Broadway.)—Responsible parties to share unusually elegant apartment. McCulloch.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Attractive front suite; lavatory; every convenience; reasonable. Apt. 9.

[illegible]TH, 202 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with private family; home comforts. Taylor.

[illegible]TH, 210 WEST.—Large room. Apt. 45. [illegible] Academy.

[illegible]TH, Southeast Corner Broadway.—Attractive outside newly furnished room overlooking Hudson. Telephone Morningside 5056. Apartment 10C.

[illegible]TH, 319 WEST.—Room, overlooking Morningside Park; opportunity to learn Spanish. Delgado.

[illegible]TH, 617 WEST.—Beautiful outside rooms; overlooking Hudson; quiet, refined, accessible. Moody.

[illegible]TH, 600 WEST.—Front corner room; superior apartment; private family. Johnson, 9A.

[illegible]TH, 486 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 21.

[illegible]TH ST., 600 WEST.—Professional woman (Columbia) has for rent sitting room and bedroom, connecting lavatory; one or two women; convenient to subway, stage, B'way; reasonable; references exchanged. Call evening, Apt. 1.

[illegible]TH, 438 WEST.—Desirable rooms, women; near subway; $5-$6. Apt. 40.

[illegible]TH, 465 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable room, all conveniences, $4. Apt. 24.

[illegible]TH, 419 WEST.—2-3 rooms, kitchenette, single; lavatory. Apt. 61.

[illegible] ST., 501 and 519 West, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful Spring and Summer location; near Riverside and Morningside Parks, tennis courts and libraries; opposite Columbia University; attractively furnished rooms now vacant; single, southern front, $4. [illegible] week; rear single, $4, double, $5; additional vacancies after June 1st, one to five windows, southern and eastern fronts, $4 to [illegible]. Reception room and parlor for callers; [illegible] reserved for dancing each day and evening except Sundays; elevator, steam, electricity, hot water, showers; Broadway subway, elevated, two surface lines, Riverside [illegible]. [illegible]: At 501, Mrs. Grant and Mrs. [illegible], Morningside [illegible]; at 519, [illegible], telephone Morningside 8790.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Very desirable rooms for ladies; every convenience; references. Seller.

121ST, 361 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, connecting or single; private; references. Sanborn.

122D, 514 WEST.—Well-furnished outside rooms, adjoining bath, shower; private. 2W.

122D, 137 WEST.—Large room; twin beds; southern exposure; private house; subway.

122D, 500 WEST.—Outside, sunny rooms; 3 windows; also single; housekeeping. Whyte.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, front room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Apt. 27.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Large outside room; mahogany furniture, Oriental rugs. Audubon 6568. Apt. 55.

178TH, 598 WEST.—Fine 3 rooms; high-class suite, bath; electricity; moderate. Meeker.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS.
302 West Twenty-second Street.
The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50-$6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 weekly each.

ALLIANCE HOTEL,
44TH, 258-260 WEST.—Refined family hotel; rooms $1 day up; bath, suites, electricity, elevator; special rates to permanent guests. Tel. Bryant 6068.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—In charming apartment overlooking Park; delightful outside room; excellent transportation; gentleman. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

MANHATTAN AV., 122.—Large furnished room in private house; convenient to transportation.

PHONE RIVERSIDE 992
for particulars about elegant room in family of owner, close to Riverside Drive and 103d Subway station; only gentlemen; no transients.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 99th St.)—Most delightful spot in New York for the Summer; attractively furnished front room; suitable party, seeking home among high-class surroundings. Riverside 1058.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St. subway.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (Apt. 62.)—Large, beautiful room; private family. Morningside 8420.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front single room, adjoining bath, electricity, $4; private.

WEST END AV., 611, (near 89th St.)—New, elegantly furnished rooms; every possible convenience; continuous hot water, telephone, electricity; absolutely nothing like it in city.

WEST END AV., 664, (One Block to Subway.)—Elegantly furnished large rooms, running water, twin beds; small rooms, adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 301, (74TH.)
Large, small rooms; bath. 1747 Columbus.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

PARK AV., 70.—Large, handsome, rear parlor, with private bath, for gentlemen.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED business lady desires room with private family between 70th and 90th Sts. V 88 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

61ST, 154 EAST.—Large room, all conveniences; home cooking, and phone.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for gentlemen to share, as paying guests, comforts of an exclusive home; east side. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms with or without bath; excellent table; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; electricity; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with board; baths; table board.

50TH, 61 WEST.—Double, single rooms; running water, bath, electricity; excellent table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity, telephone; excellent table; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; private baths; small room; near Riverside.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Two small single rooms; excellent cooking, electricity, telephone.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large and medium sunny front rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, table board; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, and 344 West End Av.—Select house; rose-colored suite; baths; double, single rooms; best table; electricity.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, baths, parlors; single rooms; running water; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 108 WEST.—A thoroughly comfortable residence; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Ideal home for permanent business people; baths, telephone, electricity; generous table; special rate.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room; continuous hot water; adjoining bath; excellent table; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Large, small rooms; beautiful home; excellent cuisine; phone, electricity.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable second floor, other rooms, private bath; special terms.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room, with all conveniences; table excellent; references.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room, back parlor, private bath; French family.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive rooms, suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home; references.

88TH, 316 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table a specialty.

90TH, 312 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE HOUSE, NEAR RIVERSIDE, LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Light room; private family; breakfast, dinner; gentlemen.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small rooms; park, "L"; excellent cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding for bachelors; 32 splendidly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; open all year; Summer season at Edgemere, L. I. Smith.

96TH, 54 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate; references.

97TH, (Broadway.)—American Jewish family will accommodate paying guests; congenial surroundings; excellent table. Telephone 9811 River, Apt. 7B.

97TH, 259 WEST.—Young lady share room with refined business girl. Riverside 5933.

102D, 253 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath; also large front room, bath adjoining; table and house select. Riverside 8266.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

110TH ST., 501 WEST, Apart. 19.—Refined private family of adults have pleasant room, twin beds, running water; would like two gentlemen or couple. Call evenings. Tel. 6518 W Morningside.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Double room, private boarding house; table guests; home cooking.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, very large room, with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; electricity. Morn. 2123.

122D, 150 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent table; telephone; references.

122D, 150 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent table; telephone; references.

142D, 540 WEST.—Would like to accommodate one or two convalescents, nurse in attendance if desired; telephone, electric light; rooms with or without private bath.

152D, 592 WEST.—Private family; large, desirable room, suitable couple; select accommodations.

Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables,
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Private family; exclusive accommodations; one gentleman; $12.50. Telephone Morningside 7281.

WEST END AV., 698, (94th St.)—Newly furnished double rooms, private bath; also large room, beautifully decorated, suitable for studio; also suite; excellent cuisine; references. River 3493.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Beautiful rooms; excellent table; thoroughly appointed house; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

THE BELVIDERE,
89-91 North Munn Av., East Orange.—Spend the Spring and Summer in the beautiful Oranges; large, cool rooms, modern improvements; extra large porch; the best of table, catering to discriminating persons; 3 minutes to station; 30 to New York; write for information. Phone 6026 Orange.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New Jersey.

THE PINES, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.
Beautifully situated, near Garden City; best accommodations; excellent table and service; booklet. Telephone Hempstead 455.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BAKER electric runabout; cost new, $2,000; shaft drive; completely rebuilt; newly painted; pneumatic tires; $450. R 121 Times.

BARGAINS—USED CARS—BARGAINS.
CADILLAC, '16, 8-cyl. touring, like new.
CADILLAC, 1913, 7-pass. touring, extras.
BUICK, 1916, touring car.
CADILLAC, 1915, 8-cylinder.
CHANDLER, 1916, 7-pass. touring; bargain.
KISSEL KAR; electric lights; self-starter.
OLDS, 1916, 8-cyl. touring car.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, like new.
These cars must be closed out at once, and no reasonable cash offer will be refused.
BROADWAY USED CAR CO., 1,930 B'WAY.
Open until 6 o'clock evenings.

BARGAINS.
1917 Briscoe, Overland, Grant Studebaker.
1916 Elcar Chummy, Overland, Paige Cabriolet, Oldsmobile, and Abbott "8."
1915 Scripps, Overland, Lozier.
1914 Abbott, Michigan.
1913 Alco.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
815 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

BENZ limousine, Hudson Sedan, Ford Sedan, Overland runabout, Buick Big Six, Fiat limousine. 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Mulberry 3240.

BUICK.—Six six, 7-pass. touring, 1916; run 8,000 miles; in excellent shape throughout; cost over $1,700; will sell at a low figure. Studebaker Used Car Dept., Broadway & 56th St. Phone Circle 1400.

BUICK 1917, LITTLE 6 TOURING.
MARMON 1916 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
H. A. L. 1916 7 PASS. TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

BUICK Roadster, 1913; exceptional condition; good paint; new shoes; $275. Office, 1 Hanson Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 9288.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
STUTZ ROADSTER, WIRE WHEELS.
STUTZ SPECIAL BEARCAT.
MARMON "34" 1916 TOURING.
LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
FIAT BABY IMPORTED TOURING, 1915.
Fiat "25-35" Imported Fleetwood Tour., 1915.
ISOTTA FRASCHINI BABY ROADSTER.
OLDSMOBILE 1917 SPECIAL BOAT BODY.
SIMPLEX 1915, "38" TOUR., 7-PASS.
PIERCE-ARROW "38" TOURING.
SAXON 1917 ROADSTER, 6-CYL.
MERCER 1914 SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
BURRELLE, 1,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH.

CADILLAC, 1915, 8-cyl. 7-pass. touring car; thoroughly overhauled, repainted, renickeled, and in excellent mechanical condition.
Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1914, 7 passenger, 2 bodies, slip covers, new tires; just overhauled; $625. Bryant 5392. Rumlis.

CADILLAC 1916 touring car. Phone 785 W Kenmore. Address Crawford, 787 East 32d, Flatbush.

CADILLAC 1915 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CADILLAC 1914 five passenger sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CASE, 40, 1914, 5 passenger, fully equipped, mechanically perfect; cost $2,300; will sacrifice $800. Bryant 5392. Rumlis.

CHALMERS, 1917, Master's Special, bought in March, only driven 400 miles; bargain.
PACKARD runabout, overhauled and painted.
ALCO seven-passenger touring.
STEVENS-DURYEA, 7-passenger, enclosed drive; and others; all at bargain prices.
MORTON W. SMITH CO., Inc.,
136 West 52d St.

CHANDLER roadster, 1916, like new; every necessary equipment; many extras; sacrifice. Mr. Mooney's car, 150 West 55th St.

CHEVROLET, 1916, Royal Mail roadster; model guaranteed; mechanically perfect; like new; bargain. Schmidt, 154 West 124th. Morningside 175.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, 1916 and 1915 production; all have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES.

Chalmers,	1917,	7-passenger Touring	$900
Chalmers,	1916,	Little "6" Touring	$650
Cadillac,	1915,	"8" Touring	$900
Stutz,	1914,	4-passenger	$750
Stutz,	1914,	2-passenger	$750
Dodge,	1916,	5-passenger	$575
Overland,	1916,	"6-cyl." Touring	$750
Chevrolet,	1916,	2-passenger Roadster	$375

AND MANY OTHERS.
These cars are all fully equipped, handsomely painted, mechanically perfect, exceptional shoe equipment, and ready to be used immediately without expenditure of any kind; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration.
DAY, EVENING, OR SUNDAY,
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
ATLANTIC & FRANKLIN AVS., B'KLYN.
Phones 425-426 Prospect.

GARFORD—Limousine, latest type Block motor; in first class condition throughout; cost about $4,000; price $550. Studebaker Used Car Dept., B'way & 56th St. Phone Circle 1400.

LOZIER for sale, 1915, seven-passenger, $700; touring cars for hire, day, week, or month. 410 East 54th St. Plaza 5440.

MARMON town car, late model; special three-passenger body; fine condition; smart appearance; electric light, self-starter; for sale at ridiculously low price. Seen at Van Tassell & Kearney, 130 East 13th St.

MARMON 1914, 48 H. P., seven passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

MERCER, 1914, touring; five-passenger; newly finished; new tires all around; two new extras; Westinghouse air springs; fully equipped in every detail, and in perfect mechanical condition; one of the best cars made by the Mercer Company; reasonable offer accepted. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Telephone Circle 3249.

MERCER Speedster, late model, perfect condition; new tires; very fast. Columbus 9869.

MINERVA Touring, 38 H. P., absolutely perfect; demonstration; new Wood body last May; Westinghouse absorbers; worth $7,000; price $3,500; can be seen Manhattan Storage Co. Apply von Bernuth, 88 West Broadway. Phone Barclay 7110.

NATIONAL 1916 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport runabout, two passenger. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE Sedan 1916 four cylinder. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car; 1915 Stearns Knight touring car, with wire wheels; 1916 Overland roadster; 1915 7-pass. Paige touring car; 1916 Overland touring car, seating five; 1915 Buick touring car. Prices attractive. Willys Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND, 1916, roadster; looks and runs like new; electric lighting and starting system; price $350. Studebaker Used Car Dept., B'way & 56th St. Phone Circle 1400.

OWEN MAGNETIC 7-passenger touring car; Victoria top; has new engine, which has only run 600 miles; in excellent condition; no dealers. Write, Owner, Hotel Plaza.

PACKARD BROUGHAM,
1915, "38,"
with extra seven-passenger touring body; two new tires; first-class mechanical condition; very beautiful car; accept any reasonable offer.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger touring; run 4,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1916, 1-35 phaeton. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger limousine landaulet; run 6,000 miles; perfect condition. Columbus 5322. Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW 1912 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW Touring, 1913, 38; starter, lights; perfect condition. Phone Col. 9869.

REO, practically new, in A1 condition throughout; guaranteed; equipment, electric self-starter, lights, &c.; $425. 150 West 55th.

SPEEDWELL and Studebaker.—Party going abroad wishes to sell 7-passenger touring Speedwell car, just thoroughly overhauled and newly painted, and one 6-cylinder Studebaker runabout, also just overhauled and in fine condition; will accept reasonable price. Call evenings, 7 to 9; no dealers need apply; private owner. Muller, 1,816 Avenue H, Brooklyn.

STEARNS-KNIGHT demonstrator, 1916, 8-cylinder 7-passenger touring, all 1917 improvements; painted Brewster green and black; two extra disappearing seats facing forward; walnut paneling; Westinghouse lighting and starting; overhauled and guaranteed by Stearns Used Car Department. J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS 1915 two-passenger coupe. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUDEBAKER—Series 18, 6-cyl. landau roadster; an all-year car, ideal for physician especially; price very reasonable. Studebaker Used Car Dept., B'way & 56th St. Phone Circle 1400.

STUDEBAKER 1915 5-pass. touring; overhauled, like new; sacrifice $425. Garage, 172 Decatur St., Brooklyn. Phone Bushwick 1236J.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUTZ speedster; special cowl, double ignition, wire wheels, extra wheel; very fast; this car has been used for racing purposes. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Telephone Circle 3249.

STUTZ, 1917, special four-passenger; two extra wire wheels; fully equipped; run less than 2,000 miles; like new; make offer. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

STUTZ, 1915, speedster; in first-class condition; newly painted. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway. Telephone Circle 3249.

STUTZ, 1915, roadster; wire wheels, two-point magneto, extra wire wheel and tire; fully equipped; make offer. Gotham Auto Exchange 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3249.

STUTZ CARS—ALL MODELS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

Two 2-ton trucks suitable piano, furniture, (working daily.) Alice, 317 East 40th.

USED CARS
THAT ARE GUARANTEED.
HUDSON, 1914, Model 54, 6-cyl., sedan; fine shape; fully equipped; starting and lighting system; $800.
COLE, 1916, 8-cylinder, coupe; owner purchased new car; will sell at a bargain to quick buyer.
PEERLESS, 1,896 B'WAY. 8763 COLUMBUS

WILLYS KNIGHT 1916 coupe; Packard 3-38 phaeton, in excellent condition; 1916 Willys Knight limousine; 1915 Stearns Knight touring car; 1916 Willys Knight touring car; 1916 Overland 7-pass. touring car. Now is the time to purchase. Willys Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

WINTON limousine, beautiful, fully equipped, excellent condition; need money; sacrifice. Melrose 7127.

$1,950 BUYS PACKARD TWIN "6"
touring car 135; run less than 5,000 miles; cannot be told from new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburgh Bridge, Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC or Packard limousine to hire; hour or monthly; excellent service. 249 West 80th St. Schuyler 5767.

CHALMERS.—Lady going West would rent her beautiful 1916 Chalmers landaulet with careful chauffeur; responsible party reasonable; call mornings. Phone 7916 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS, touring and limousines, latest models; for rent by the hour or day; monthly preferred; reasonable. Chauffeur furnished. Telephone Plaza 1585.

PACKARD Touring, 7-passenger, day, week, month. Phone St. Nicholas 2438, write Wiren, 505 West 187th St.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD Landaulet for hire by month; owner drives. Micker, 216 West 76th.

Automobiles Wanted.

MERCER WANTED.
1915 4-passenger; will pay fair price for a car in good condition; not a dealer. Telephone Murray Hill 8770.

PACKARD wanted, limousine, late model, extra touring body. B 486 Times Annex.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
Gurney and New Departure Service Sta.
THE GWILLIAM COMPANY,
253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 335 West 50. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 West 50th St. Dependable, Practical Instruction; Day, Aft., Eve. Ladies' Class. Booklet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, neat appearance, desires position; highest references. T 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; willing worker; $12. Mann, Cathedral 8191.

Instruction.

TUTORING in most high school subjects. Phone Riverside 7374, Saturday about 7 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 B'way, Room 1020. Telephone Broad 1535.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, executive ability, long experience, desires position with large concern. A. B., 210 East 21st.

A MAN HANDLER.
When you see a handler of men at work, you recognize him at once. I have successfully handled men for 7 years and can do it for you. I am 32 and married; trained for executive and organization work; an accountant and know Spanish perfectly. Efficiency and personality. References will satisfy you. V 156 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, now employed, 4 years' experience; thorough knowledge complete management; highly recommended. V 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (double entry,) typist; capable, experienced, excellent references; salary moderate. V 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, and correspondent, experienced, seeks position with growing concern. T 323 Times Downtown.

BUTLER (colored) wants position. 117 West 60th St., care Solomon.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private or mercantile; young man, 24, sober, careful, experienced, and competent; licensed New York, Massachusetts, and Florida; educated Christian, American, good address, yet industrious and willing to perform any duty connected with position. Phone Samuel Jr., Flatbush 4564.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC,
married; private family only; 11 years' experience; 5 years last employer. L. Rack, 441 West 124th. 7910 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, good mechanic; excellent references; married. Dunn, 135 East 15th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; expert driver, any car; married; private; city, country. R 185 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, many years' experience, good mechanic, careful driver; references. V 126 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family. Stanley K. Ebling, 347 East 33d St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, with shop experience. Box A, H. Adler Agency, 643 Lexington Av.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young man, (18,) capable; best references. J. Schwartz, 172 Eldridge St.

EXECUTIVE-ACCOUNTANT—Wide experience buying, selling, manufacturing and accounting; 17 years' experience in sheet metal goods manufacturing; can handle and train large office staff. Address Executive, Box 25 Times Harlem.

FOREMAN, &c.—Man (32) wants position as foreman or manager; capable, long experienced, and responsible. Johnson, 107 West 45th.

MAN, 43, American, Christian, intelligent, energetic worker, good personality and address, employed as investigator and adjuster by well-known insurance corporation, desires to make change; Commissioner of Deeds; references. B 430 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young man, 31 years of age, competent stenographer, with ten years' office experience in commercial line, now office manager, desires position as private, confidential secretary, where experience in management and faultless record in all particulars will be appreciated and warrant continued employment; salary, $1,500. Address J. G. Button, Hotel Belmont.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced; good executive ability; best references. R 353 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) experienced ladies' waist line, capable of handling stock, attending to contractors, and waiting on trade; executive, competent, systematizer and efficiency promoter, wishes to change position. Z 255 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 30, high school education, speaks fluently French, English, Spanish, German, possessing initiative and executive ability, wants position, export or traveler. V 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26 years, good education, wishes position in Summer resort; live wire and hard worker; good reference. Box 433, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, excellent knowledge manufactured furs, capable taking charge storage, &c., desires connection as assistant buyer. V 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, two years' general experience, desires position, anything. V 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks position; three years' office experience and is a competent typist; highest references. V 152 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER, Pitman writer, for publishing office; state age, nationality, and salary expected. V 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER
EXPERIENCED; ONE CAPABLE TAKING ENTIRE CHARGE OF BOOKS. SEDORA WAIST, 30 WEST 24TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, controlling accounts; write for interview, giving full details. F 103 Times.

CLERK with good knowledge of bookkeeping; must be accurate and efficient; hours 8:30 to 5:30; excellent opportunity for ambitious worker. Telephone Gramercy 4268.

CLERK.—Young lady for clerical work and to act as cashier; one who is accurate touch typist preferred; must be able to execute detailed instructions; $12 weekly to start. Z 272 Times Annex.

COOK, also waitress, wanted. Apply Mrs. Edward Jarvis Hunt, Llewellyn Park, West Orange. Phone Orange 947.

GIRLS
FOR STOCK AND CLERICAL WORK; PERMANENT POSITIONS. CALL JULIUS KAYSER & CO., 232 TAAFFE PLACE, BROOKLYN.

HAIRDRESSER, must be expert marcel waver, for high-class New York department store. Apply 10 to 12 or by appointment, Ph. Glemby, 12 East 22d St.

SALESLADY, experienced, for ladies' haberdashery shop, to work from 11:30 to 3; salary $6. Address T 293 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES, $1.50 a day, as extra Saturdays. Call Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

SOLICITOR.—A woman of good address and refinement to secure subscriptions for high-class financial weekly; liberal commission and small drawing account; references. Z 232 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Lady; one familiar with nursery business preferred and not averse to occasional night work. Address, stating particulars, salary, &c., to V 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced on dictaphone; state experience, salary expected. M 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, competent stenographer who can also handle dictaphone. William J. Dixon Co., 27 West 4th St.

SWITCHBOARD operator; experienced. Call all morning, Federal Steamship, 78 Broad.

TECHNICIAN.—Woman wanted to operate X-ray laboratory in Paterson General Hospital, Paterson, N. J. Apply Superintendent of Hospital, Thos. R. Zulich.

TYPEWRITER WANTED; AN EXPERIENCED BILLING CLERK; FAMILIAR UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT; GOOD SALARY. F 106 TIMES.

TYPIST—Young lady who has had clerical experience and who is accurate touch typist; must be able to execute instructions; salary $12 weekly to start. Apply second floor, 229 West 43d St.

TYPIST.
Underwood operator. Call Room 1927, 17 Battery Place.

YOUNG LADY.—Help serve at counter 10 to 3. Colonial Cafeteria Lunch, 100 William St.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical work in large organization; opportunity for experience and development; salary $7; state age and education. Z 271 Times Annex.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HANDYMAN, single, for high-class apartment house; must live on premises; wages, $55 and room; state age, former employer, experience. 92 Times.

BENCH HANDS.—Wanted, men familiar with steel cabinet work and steel trim; must be good mechanics; steady position. Call all day, Empire Art Metal Co., 2d Av. and 9th St., College Point, L. I.

BOYS.
(16;) A NUMBER OF BRIGHT BOYS REQUIRED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL JULIUS KAYSER & CO., 232 TAAFFE PLACE, BROOKLYN.

BOYS WANTED.—Large insurance company has an opening for several clean-cut boys; excellent opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary; must be ambitious, of good address, quick to learn, and energetic. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, experience, if any, M 343 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18 years old, with good schooling, living with parents, to work in packing room and office of paint manufacturer; opportunity; right kind will be developed into a salesman in the course of time; weekly salary. B 374 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work in large silk house; must be bright, quick, and anxious to work; good chance for advancement; salary, $7 to start. Reply, stating nationality, F 73 Times.

BOY in Harlem office; good chance for advancement. H. A., Times Harlem.

BILLER and measurer, competent, for interior wood trim. F 80 Times.

CHAUFFEURS.
LORD & TAYLOR
require the services of several experienced men to drive electric cars for city delivery; must have department store experience and be at least 25 years old.
Apply Delivery Department,
All day Saturday.

CHAUFFEUR; all-year-round position for capable man; city experience essential; must have references from previous employers; man who has driven Stearns-Knight car preferred; state salary expected. Z 246 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, mechanical men for general layout of smelters, crushing plants, and mill buildings; also structural steel and reinforced concrete designers; above for large construction office in New York City; only first-class men, preferably with industrial plant experience, need apply; submit complete details, experience, and qualifications. M 340 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced pump, wanted for checking and detailing; location, Middle West; steady work, pleasant surroundings. T 224 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—Expert. Apply W. S. Lawson, 90 West St.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER WANTED.—There is an opening in the engineering department of a company building high-grade automobiles for a young college man; position is in connection with special work at present and, if ability warrants, eventually taking charge of all electrical work. In your reply state age, experience, and salary expected to start. P. O. Box 748, Bridgeport, Conn.

FOREMAN for bevelling and mirror department; state experience, references, and salary. Apply by letter or in person, Jos. Elias & Co., 630 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

LATHE HANDS wanted; steady work, good opportunity. Call all day, Empire Art Metal Co., 2d Av. and 9th St., College Point, L. I.

LUBRICATING GREASES.—Wanted, experienced maker of all kinds of lubricating greases; state experience and salary expected. Z 252 Times Annex.

MODEL, men's wholesale clothing; must be size 37; salary $12. Apply Heidelberg, Wolff Co., 644 Broadway.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, familiar with Flexotype, for three or four days' work every two weeks. Apply Sand Mixing Machine Company, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man for department store office; good, permanent position; salary, $15 weekly. T 321 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, in builder's office, to run errands and do general office work; good salary and good chance for advancement. Call Room 910, 30 East 42d St.

PHYSICIAN or Hospital Interne wanted as assistant to general practitioner near New York; must be recent graduate A1 medical college, have hospital experience, and be licensed in New York State. Apply, stating experience, to Z 248 Times Annex.

PORTER for apartment house; wages $45 per month. Apply Supt., delivery entrance, 350 West 55th.

RECEIVING CLERK.—Young man for work in receiving department of large publishing house; opportunity for energetic worker to develop; salary $7; state age and education. Z 270 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED
to work direct written inquiries exclusively; great number of leads requires immediate engagement of new salesmen; training, transportation, and drawing account against commission; age limit, 25-45; men are earning $50-$150 per week; sales were never so large as now; references necessary. Call at once, Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St., N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Excellent proposition for high-class salesman to work on leads; want man accustomed to earning big money; commission. Chief Circulation Department, Room 500, 5 Beekman St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced selling wholesale trade, department stores Chinese, Japanese rugs, matting, wall coverings; import only; references; commission. T 155 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN WANTED.—HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN FAMILIAR WITH KNIT UNDERWEAR OR KINDRED LINES, WITH AN ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE DRY GOODS AND MEN'S FURNISHING TRADES, TO SELL CHALMERS KNITTING COMPANY'S "POROSKNIT" AND SPRING NEEDLE LINES DIRECT FROM MILL TO RETAIL MERCHANTS IN THE EASTERN STATES; SERVICES TO BEGIN ABOUT JULY 1, 1917; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS APPLICATIONS TO CHALMERS KNITTING COMPANY, AMSTERDAM, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Magazine solicitors, agency men, or friends they recommend can secure live proposition—(side line) "ADVERTISING PUPS"—something new and distinctive in PHOTOPLATED ART SIGNS; used everywhere; quantity proposition only—to advertisers; quick seller; automatic renewer—pocket samples; probable income to right man, $35 to $75 weekly, commission. Address F. A. Dennison, 280 Madison Av., N. Y. City, or telephone for appointment, Vanderbilt 1285.

SALESMEN.—State rights for Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, towns of 1,000 to 5,000 population, to sell the Buy-at-Home Service to retail merchants; prefer men traveling who have spare time; other States open; $2.50 per contract. Apply National system, 37 Maiden Lane, Room 31, today, 10:30 to 1, 2 to 4. W. Groedel, Mgr.

SALESMEN wanted to carry lines of carpets, rugs, linoleums, and housefurnishings for mill agency; splendid opportunity for live wires; drawing account and commissions; no others need apply. Room 1001, 225 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, for reliable skirt house, with big, established trade, for New York, New England, and Pennsylvania; big opportunity for right man; must be a skirt salesman; commission basis. F 107 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced, to sell wiping rags and cotton waste; commission basis. F 88 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced preferably in insect screens; Westchester territory; salary. Z 249 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted on popular-priced dresses and sport suits for city and office trade; commission. Z 235 Times Annex.

SECRETARY to engineer of chemical plant; must be proficient translator technical German literature; preferably, but not necessarily, one with knowledge of stenography and drafting. Apply, giving age, experience, full particulars, and salary expected, Z 265 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR to obtain subscriptions for financial weekly magazine of national reputation; good opportunity for energetic young man; liberal commission and drawing account. Address Z 281 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Clean cut, live wire young men in progressive manufacturing concern located in Northern New Jersey, near New York; excellent chance for advancement; salary, $15 per week to start; state age, education, and experience. C. C., Box 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in factory office; state experience. Address R 184 Times.

STOCKMEN.—Two high-grade automobile stockmen, who are at present employed as chief stockmen, for a large distributer or factory branch; must be well recommended and thoroughly experienced; in reply state experience, least salary to start, age, nationality. F 46 Times.

TENNIS RACKET RESTRINGER WANTED. T 322 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST.
Underwood operator. Apply Room 1927, 17 Battery Place.

VINEGAR MAKER, experienced, wanted for spirit vinegar; must be able to show good results and have good references; steady work for good man; state wages, age, and former employment. Apply N. Schiffer, 1,262 Selkirk Av., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

WANTED.—This is a chance for alert, ambitious, healthy young men to learn telephone switchboard installation work with the largest telephone manufacturing corporation in the world. A course in our training school will be given each man before he is put to work on any of our jobs. During this time he will receive the regular rate of pay, 19c. an hour to start; 8-hour day; time and one-half for overtime. Accepted applicants between the ages of 17 and 18 years will be worked in their home towns for a year or so, but ultimately will be subject to transfer. Unless you are ready to meet this probable requirement, do not apply for the job. Chances for advancement are good. Only those who are looking for a steady job which calls for study, application and an appreciable leaning toward a high-grade mechanical and electrical line of work need apply. Applicants must be public school graduates and preferably have high school qualifications. A few unmarried senior apprentices between the ages of 19 and 23 may be started at 21c. to 25c. an hour on the basis of accepting transfer at any time. Apply by letter telling all about yourself and state what public school and high school you attended. Address Desirous, 203 Broadway, Room 801.

YOUNG MAN wanted, knowledge Spanish preferred; export sales department steel business; unusual opportunity, advancement; give references and state salary desired. Address Vulco, M 348 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for clerical work in large silk house; must be quick, accurate, and possess initiative. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience, salary, and nationality, F 72 Times.

YOUNG MEN, between 17 and 19 years of age, in bank; no experience necessary; must state age and salary expected. T 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, at least 2 years high school, to start with old downtown bank; fair salary, with lunches; bright prospects. M 339 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, clerical work, in large organization; state age, experience, and education; salary $7. Z 245 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, bright, 17-18 years, to assist in office of manufacturing plant. Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Several men and women with $1,000 idle funds to join practical, experienced farmers buying A1 Long Island farms; aim to produce 10,000 bushels of famous Long Island potatoes this year. T 317 Times Downtown.

Interview desired with party having $10,000; must be capable of holding position as secretary in export and import drug business; above amount necessary to do buying for drug houses; profits very large. Answer Z 261 Times Annex.

Lack funds to complete building operations. I have a buyer who will take them for cash on completion. Need use of $25,000 for three months, which will enable me to make profit of $15,000. Responsible, Box F 67 Times.

Maine man wants immediate cash investor; large proposition in Maine timber land. Address May 1st to 3d, F 105 Times.

Snap Fasteners.—Growing concern desires party to invest about $10,000; chance of a lifetime. Reiss, 35 Nassau St.

Complete cloak shop for sale; reasonable; apply whole week, 41 E. 21st. Nadelman.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, Trade-marks, Copyrights; protect your ideas; four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7894. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL, HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of private residence will be sold very reasonable; recently furnished; Circassian walnut and mahogany bedroom suites, library and dining room suites, Oriental and domestic rugs, real bronzes, gold furniture, paintings, and bric-a-brac; also a William Knabe piano, at 611 West End Av., near 90th St.

SODA FOUNTAINS.
A new all-marble counter, 12 feet long,; four 5 or 10 gallon ice cream cabinet syrup pump fruit jars, 2 draft arms, power carbonator, German silver sink and drainer; terms $468.
COMBINATION FOUNTAIN CO.,
40 Walker St., New York City.

Amoskeag and Wilson ginghams and suitings; also two large factories for sale; retiring from children's dress business. Simon Tuck & Co., 351 Palisade Av., Jersey City.

FOR SALE.
Large safe for sale, in good condition, 58 inches high, 50 inches wide, 18 inches deep, inside measurements. Phone Mr. Stevens, Murray Hill 9822.

For Sale—100,000 feet mining timber. Apply to Oldfield, 77 St. Mark's Place,, New York. Phone Orchard 6097.

ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANERS
ALMOST GIVEN AWAY & GUARANTEED.
LORD & CO., 1,265 BROADWAY.

Typewriters.

Typewriters Rented—$5 for 3 months, for all invisible makes; $5 for 2 months on all visibles; 6 months' rental allowed towards purchase. Telephone Cortlandt 1983. Typewriter Sales Co., Inc., 5 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED.—A few thousand second-hand addressograph stencil frames. Leaf Co., 50 Church St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The centre of the southwestern disturbance moved southeastward and Friday it was over New Mexico, whence it will move east-northeastward. The influence of this disturbance is widespread, and overcast weather now prevails over nearly all parts of the country, with rains over a narrow belt extending from Maryland and Virginia to Missouri and in Oklahoma and Texas, and rains and snows over the Middle Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

Unseasonably cool weather prevails generally, except in the South and on the Pacific Coast. Freezing temperatures were reported Friday night from the Middle Plains States and the Central and North Rocky Mountain region.

Indications are that unsettled weather will be general Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi River, with probably showers in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, probably extending northward to Southern New England and Southern New York during Sunday.

Unseasonably cool weather will continue during the next two days throughout the Plains States, the Rocky Mountain region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the districts east thereof, and somewhat cooler weather is probable in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, except the Florida Peninsula.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, overcast weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh variable, mostly east, overcast and showers; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate variable, fair.

FORECAST—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Overcast Saturday. Sunday, unsettled, probably rain south.

Southern New England—Overcast Saturday. Sunday, probably rain, continued cool.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Saturday and Sunday, probably rain Sunday, continued cool.

Western New York—Overcast Saturday and Sunday, continued cool.

Northern New England—Partly overcast and continued cool Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	43	41	4 P. M.	44	54
6 A. M.	42	42	6 P. M.	46	47
9 A. M.	42	45	9 P. M.	46	44
12 M.	44	51	11 P. M.	45	44

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 47; for the corresponding date last year it was 44; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 53.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 54 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 40 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M., 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.06 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.08 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:55—312 E. 108 St.; Ward Beknopp	Slight
4:25—466 B'way; Ind. Infant Wear	$300
8:15—984 8 Av.; John Fay	Slight
10:00—43 Forsyth St.; Sol. Kipran	Slight
P. M.	
12:30—179 E. B'way; David Borch	Slight
6:00—336 Henry St.; Dora Detrader	None
7:00—4,175 Bronxwood Av.; J. Sanders	Slight
7:00—56 W. 46 St.; Schwartz & Son	Slight
7:15—540 St. Paul's Place; S. Binger	Slight
7:15—332 E. 4 St.; Morris Heiner	Slight
7:40—185 Henry St.; Abr. Bernstein	Slight
9:05—576 B'way; Schwartz & Jaffe	Slight
9:40—2,541 Johnson Av.; Louis Peters	Slight
11:15—Av. B and 14 St., (auto;) Levy Dairy Co.	Not given
11:45—77 2 Av.; Irving Bierer	Not given
11:50—955 6th Av.; Henry H. Schmidt	Slight

Education Notes.

There have been placed, as of April 27, 1917, upon the eligible list of junior assistant teachers of physical training in evening recreation centres, the names of the following: John C. McDermott, 97.2; Edward Schlesinger, 97.2; Wendell M. Thomas, 97.2; Joseph Levy, Jr., 97.1; Maurice J. Carroll, 97; Abraham Grossman, 97; Edward N. Hollings, Jr., 97; John P. McCaffrey, 97; Alan A. Wells, 97; Thomas F. Bowe, 96.5; John E. Curran, 96.5; William P. Mapes, 96.5; Michael F. Sullivan, 96.5; John E. Brolles, Jr., 96.1; Thomas A. Costellano, 96.1; Irving W. Godnick, 96.1; Morris Pike, 96.1; Charles Schupper, 96.1; Sydney Shapins, 96.1; Abraham Goldstein, 96; Arthur Keane, 96; Moses Haller, 96; Harry Ostrofsky, 96; Louis Reinus, 96; Abraham Schwartz, 96; Robert Siskind, 96; Anthony A. Costabile, 95.7; John F. Fitzpatrick, 95.5; Thomas J. Martin, 95.5; Philip Shorr, 95.5; Jeremiah T. Toomey, 93.1; Frank P. Fitzsimmons, 92.7; Edward J. Chambers, 92.3; Abraham E. Kessler, 92.1; Jacob Schanger, 70.4; Louis F. Charkasky, 70.3; Archie Goodman, 70.3; Isidor Hendelman, 70.3; Francis H. Horan, 70.3; Jack Rosenbluth, 70.3; Elias Simon, 70.3; Emanuel Cohen, 70.2; Henry Gershenhorn, 70.1, and Samuel Kramer, 70.1.

Substitute licenses for service in the vocational schools, in the rank and for the subjects respectively indicated, have been granted to the following:

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS (for boys): Architectural drawing—Maximilian Cohn, Samuel Landsman, and Abraham Simberg.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, (for girls,) first assistant teachers: Dressmaking—Catherine Becker, Bertha D'ham, Jessie B. Denham, Mrs. Francis M. Flanders, Augusta J. Gallette, Helen Gallo, Sabina M. Healey, Elizabeth McKiernan, Mrs. Annie Moore, Jane M. Mulvey, Catherine Sauerbrey, and Molly M. Sporn. Embroidery operating—Elizabeth Ripp. Garment operating—Margaret Bienenstein, Johanna G. Coston, Lina Gragnani, Mary L. McGrady, Grace V. Sauer, and Lillian L. Teece. Novelty work—Mrs. Martha Warner. Straw operating—Mrs. Elsie M. Treuhaft.

Second assistant teacher: Dressmaking—Jane M. Butler, Emily Folk, Margaret Harn, Lena Muster, Alice Schraner, E. Maria Simar, Frieda Stein, Antoinette Venezia, Louise B. Villani, and Martha Wenger.

Flower Making—Anna E. Strassle. Millinery—Sadie A. Bradford. Sample Mounting—Anna Schneble. Sewing—Marie Pericanti, Madeline Thumser. Waist Draping—Alice Franck, Anna Venezia. Junior teacher: Dressmaking—Clara Cappellini, Mary Dobesch, Rose Dreschler, Elizabeth C. Halder, Agnes London, Catherine Pfitzer, Marie Zimmerman. Sewing—Margaret Bruhn. Waist Draping—Anna Russell.

Licenses as substitute teachers to teach in the vocational classes of the elementary schools the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following: Electric Wiring—Carl W. Hopps. Printing—John Keefe. Trade Drawing—Anthony E. Zipprio.

The Principals' Club has decided to omit its annual dinner this year in view of the present crisis in national affairs. Instead the club will hold a patriotic meeting on June 1 in the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. Members of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense are being invited to attend this meeting. The Chairman of the Mayor's committee, Willard Straight; John B. Stanchfield and Bainbridge Colby, members of the Mayor's committee, have already promised to attend and to make addresses. Refreshments will be served and an attractive program of music will be provided. An admission fee of $2 will be charged. One dollar of each admission fee will be regarded in the light of a contribution to the work of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. It is hoped to raise a considerable sum of money in this way. Any one who is interested in this meeting or its purposes can obtain tickets from Miss Clara American, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, P. S. 127, 515 West Thirty-eighth Street.

A patriotic bazaar will be held under the auspices of the Mothers' Club of P. S. 45, Mrs. Lillian T. Schmidt, President, on April 27 and 28 at the school building, 225 West Twenty-fourth Street, for the benefit of the playground and relief fund. There will be twelve booths, presided over by mothers of the children of the school, and articles of every description will be on sale at popular prices. The club also plans to have a vegetable garden on Staten Island, where school children may be taught to plant and care for garden products. The plan is to give the children a chance in the Summer months to gain in health, strength, and character, and at the same time to do their bit as young patriots by helping in their modest way to increase the food supply of the nation.

A teacher writes to THE TIMES to say that approximately three years ago prevocational training was installed in the public schools, and by means of promises of attractive salaries, opportunity for rapid advancement, &c., the authorities in charge of this work secured the services of an able corps of men. So far, although almost three years have elapsed, the rosy promises have not materialized. They are about to receive an annuity of $1,000. It is said to be a physical impossibility on this amount to exist under the present cost of living besides keeping decently clothed in accordance with the expectations.

The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association will hold a meeting at 8 P. M. on May 1 in the World Building.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M. April 28: Mounted Patrol., with horses and equip.: J. S. Haughey, 174 to 69; G. W. Farrington, 283 to 69; Patrol., assigned to mounted duty: R. P. Harrington, 1 to 174; J. L. Mullan, 7 to 169; F. Meybert, 149 to 174; W. J. Maher, 171 to 174; D. Shea, 283.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. J. J. Bohans, 15, 1 day, 4 P. M. May 1; F. L. McKenna, 21, 1 day, 8 A. M. April 29; L. Siegel, 21, 1 day, 8 A. M. April 29; W. Gaffney, 48, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. April 29; H. Kutner, 144, 1 day, 8 A. M. April 29; A. G. Froehlich, 145, 1 day, 4 P. M. April 28.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. T. J. Lang, 1, 11:30 A. M. April 10, during disability; A. J. Gleason, 37, 1:10 P. M. April 12 to noon April 19; W. K. Cleaver, 159, 7:50 P. M., Jan. 26 to noon Feb. 3.

Restored to duty: Patrol. J. C. McCormack, 149.

Fire Department.

Retired: Engr. of Steamer P. S. Hayes, Eng. 228, on his own application, on an annual pension of $850, 8 A. M. May 1; Fire. 1st Gr. J. P. Johnson, Eng. 61, on his own application, on an annual pension of $725, 8 A. M. May 1.

Special leaves: Fire. 1st Gr. J. A. Carey, H. & L. 109, 24 hours, 8 A. M. April 28; Fire. 3d Gr. P. F. Fitzpatrick, H. & L. 4, 12 hours, 8 A. M. April 29; Fire. 3d Gr. A. Speidel, H. & L. 20, 24 hours, 8 A. M. April 29; Fire. 4th Gr. H. A. Halligan, Eng. 86, 12 hours, 8 P. M. April 28.

The United Service

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Following officers are assigned to duty at officers' training camp at place specified and will proceed at once to that place, reporting as indicated:

Capt. J. M. Walling, 3d Inf., New York City, reporting to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty as Quartermaster, New England States; Capt. C. E. N. Howard, Q. M. C., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., as Assistant to Quartermaster; Capt. H. F. Dalton, 23d Inf., Madison Barracks, N. Y., as Quartermaster; Capt. D. Halford, 34th Inf., Madison Barracks, N. Y., as Quartermaster; Capt. E. S. Stayer, 23d Inf., Ft. Niagara, N. Y., as Assistant to Quartermaster; Capt. S. B. Pearson, 10th Cav., Ft. Myer, Va., report to Commanding General, Dept. of East by letter for duty as Quartermaster; Capt. T. W. Hollyday, Q. M. C., Ft. Myer, Va., reporting by telegraph to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty as Quartermaster; Capt. L. B. Kromer, 11th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., as Quartermaster; Capt. W. B. Gracie, 17th Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga., as Quartermaster; Capt. R. B. Hewitt, 36th Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga., as Quartermaster; Capt. A. K. Baskette, Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., as Assistant to Quartermaster; Capt. J. R. Hannay, Quartermaster Corps, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., as Assistant to Quartermaster; Capt. J. W. Furlow, Q. M. C., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., as Assistant to Quartermaster; Capt. K. P. Williams, Inf., Detached List, Ft. Logan H. Root, Ark., as Quartermaster; Capt. C. B. Crusan, 4th Inf., Ft. Logan H. Root, Ark., as Quartermaster; Capt. J. H. Bryson, 8th F. A., Ft. Snelling, Minn., as Quartermaster; Capt. W. O. Smith, 28th Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn., as Quartermaster; Capt. W. W. Whitside, 10th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan., as Quartermaster; Capt. W. J. Kendrick, 7th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan., as Quartermaster; Capt. H. W. Guiney, 11th Cav., Leon Springs, Tex., as Quartermaster; Capt. T. S. Moorman, 37th Inf., Presidio of San Fran., Cal., as Quartermaster, and Capt. O. W. Rethorst, 13th Cav., Presidio of San Fran., Cal., as Quartermaster.

Following officers will proceed at once to place specified after their names for duty as Adjutant of the Officers' Training Camp to be established there:

Capts. J. M. Wainwright, 1st Cav.; H. J. Breese, 6th Cav., Plattsburg, N. Y.; C. B. Moore, 4th Inf., Madison Barracks, N. Y.; J. G. Quekemeyer, 7th Cav., Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; E. N. Woodbury, C. A. C., Detached List, Ft. Oglethorpe; C. L. Corbin, C. A. C., Detached List, Ft. McPherson, Ga.; J. S. Upham, 3d Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; W. B. Scales, 5th Cav., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; J. P. Bubb, 16th Inf., Ft. Logan H. Root, Ark.; C. H. Mason, 30th Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.; L. P. Butler, Inf., Detached List, Ft. Riley, Kan.; J. M. Hobson, Jr., 21st Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; C. S. Haight, 5th Cav., Ft. Myer, Va., and 1st Lt. H. H. White, Cav., Leon Springs, Tex.

Capt. F. S. Long, C. A. C., will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty as Quartermaster, Officers' Training Camp, New England States.

Following officers will proceed at once to place specified and report for duty as senior instructor of officers' train. camp:

Majors M. B. Stewart, Inf., Detached List, and E. T. Collins, Inf., Detached List, Plattsburg, N. Y.; W. R. Smedburg, 2d Cav., Madison Barracks, N. Y.; C. B. Sweezey, Cav., Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; R. McCleave, 35th Inf., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.; G. C. Saffarans, 17th Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; L. M. Nuttman, 4th Inf., Ft. Riley, Kan.; F. A. Wilcox, 6th Inf., Ft. Logan H. Root, Ark.; H. E. Ely, 7th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; H. La T. Cavanaugh, 10th Cav., Ft. Sheridan., Ill.; Lt. Col. C. H. Martin, 18th Inf., Leon Springs, Tex.; F. W. Sladen, 21st Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; W. J. Glasgow, 5th Cav., Ft. Myer, and Capt. B. Enochs 11th Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Orders Jan. 23, relating to 1st Lt. A. C. Burnham, M. R. C., revoked.

Capt. F. Bradley, Ord. Dept., will proceed to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., reporting in person to commanding officer for examination (physical) to determine qualifications for Aviation Section of Sig. Corps, thence return proper station.

Col. W. A. Shunk, Cav., now at Montgomery, Ala., relieved from station at Birmingham, Ala., and will take station at Montgomery in connection with his duties as Senior Inspector-Instructor of Cavalry.

Capt. O. Engelmann, Q. M. Officers' Reserve Corps, assigned to active duty, and will report to commanding officer, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., as Assistant to Quartermaster.

Capt. H. McGeehan, Engr. Officers' Reserve Corps, assigned to active duty, and will report in person to Lt. Col. J. F. McIndoe, Corps of Engrs., Kansas City, Mo., for duty as Assistant in examination of applicants for Engineer Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Capt. J. H. Burns, Ord. Dept., is relieved from duty at Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., and will report in person to the Chief of Ordnance for duty in his office.

1st Lt. A. E. Boyce, retired, assigned to active duty and detailed for general recruiting service at Ft. McDowell, Cal.

Following officers will proceed to place specified for duty as commanding officer of the officers' training camp to be established there: Lt. Col. P. A. Wolf, Inf., Detached Officers' List, Plattsburg, N. Y.; W. R. Sample, 34th Inf., Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Cols. S. W. Miller, Inc., Detached List, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; H. J. Slocum, 13th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.; C. R. Noyes, 17th Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; E. F. Glenn, 18th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; W. J. Nicholson, 11th Cav., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; R. L. Bullard, 26th Inf., Ft. Logan H. Root, Ark.; W. H. Sage, 12th Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.; T. R. Rivers, Cav., Ft. Riley, Kan.; W. S. Scott, 16th Cav., Leon Springs, Tex.; Lt. Cols. O. W. B. Farr, 7th F. A., Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and C. W. Fenton, Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

Capt. J. R. Musgrave, C. A. C., in addition to his present duties, will assume charge of construction work in connection with the recruit camp at Ft. Scriven, Ga.

Lt. Col. T. W. Winston, retired, is assigned to active duty. He will report to Commanding General, Central Dept., for duty.

Maj. L. T. Hillman, Ord. Dept., is relieved from station at Watertown Arsenal, Mass., and assigned to station at New York.

1st Lt. E. C. Ecker, retired, is assigned to active duty and detailed as an Acting Quartermaster. He will report to Depot Quartermaster, Chicago, for duty as his Assistant.

Following officers of Q. M. Officers' Reserve Corps are assigned to active duty; they will report to Commanding General, Central Dept., for duty as assistants to Dept. Quartermaster: Capts. J. C. W. Miemeyer, J. Schmidt, Jr., B. C. Dooley, and C. J. Dick.

The Civil Service.

City.

Tests have been ordered for the following positions in labor class, as the old lists will expire on June 30:

Cleaner, (men,) Dept. Education, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Manhattan. Cleaner, (women,) Dept. Education, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and Manhattan. Cleaner, (women,) Bronx, Manhattan, and Richmond. Climber and pruner, Bronx, Brooklyn, and Richmond. Dump boardman, Bureau of Street Cleaning, Richmond and Brooklyn. Hostler, Bronx and Richmond. Laborer, Manhattan, Queens, and Orange County. Paver, Brooklyn and Richmond. Rammer, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Richmond. Stableman, Brooklyn and Queens. Batteryman, Fire Dept. Batteryman's assistant, Fire Dept. Elevatorman and hose repairer, Fire Dept. Wood worker and well drier, Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. Mason's helper and rubber tire repairer, Fire Dept. Ship calker, stone cutter, thermostat repairer, blacksmith's helper, flagger, and brass finisher, Fire Dept.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for mechanical draftsman, for men only. Vacancies occurring in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, War Department, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,400 a year, will be filled from this examination. As the supply of eligibles resulting from recent examinations for this position has not been equal to the demand, qualified persons are urged to apply. Until further notice, and on account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received at any time and the papers will be rated immediately upon their receipt in order that appointments may be made with the least possible delay. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on general education, technical training and experience, and practical tests rated on work submitted. As a prerequisite for eligibility from this examination the applicant must show that he has graduated from a four years' course in engineering from a college or university of recognized standing or that he is a senior student in such a course and expects to graduate within six months from the date of making oath to his application; or that he has had at least three years' experience as a mechanical draftsman. The names of such senior students will not be certified for appointment until they have furnished proof of actual graduation. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of making oath to the application. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Estates Appraised.

DEERING, JAMES A., (July 3, 1915.) Total assets, $879,975; net estate, $587,575. Assets: Real estate, n. e. corner Broadway and 91st St., $55,000; east side Broadway near 91st St., $65,000; same location, $110,000; north side West 91st St., east of Broadway, $40,000; 205 West 91st St., $40,000; north side 91st St., east of Broadway, $24,000; 2 pieces on south side of West 95th St., east of Broadway, $25,000, and $21,000; n. e corner of Convent Av. and West 135th St., $17,500; n. w. corner of St. Nicholas Terrace and 135th St. $17,500; west side of St. Nicholas Terrace, west of 135th St. $14,000; north side of Manhattan St., west of Broadway, $25,000; bank, $17,708; personalty, $166,338.

JOHNSON, ANDREW, Santa Barbara, Cal., (May 3, 1916.) Total estate in New York, $257,438. Beneficiaries, daughter, Sarah Louise Johnson; son, Frederick William Johnson; daughter, May Belle Lee, and son, Harrington Johnson. Assets: Real estate, 264 and 266 West 125th St. and 263 and 265 West 124th St., all assessed at $266,919. Equity, $238,632.

TOOLE, ELIZABETH, (Jan. 21, 1916.) Total assets, $114,905. Beneficiaries, niece, Mary E. Ogden, and grand niece, Jesse G. Sherman, each $53,466. Assets: Real estate, plot of land on Webster, Coligni, and Clinton Avs., New Rochelle, $26,000; bank, $10,544.

WORMSER, CARRIE, (Feb. 2, 1917. Total assets, $207,634. Beneficiaries, National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, $10,000; Congregation Beth Emeth, a remainder interest, $5,718; Jewish Home Society of Albany, remainder interest, $5,718; daughter, Julia Seligman, residuary estate, $132,663, and Moritz Wormser, $20,000. There were several legacies to friends of from $1,000 to $5,000 each; bank, $4,337.

SUNDAY TAKES FLING AT SELFISH MOTHERS

But He Says There Are More Good Ones in America Than Any Land on Earth.

DECREASE IN TRAIL HITTERS

Evangelist's Assistant Chides New Yorkers for Falling Behind in Cash Contributions.

Afternoon and night Billy Sunday preached yesterday his sermon for mothers. There was not so much denunciation of the godless or "beer-guzzling, gin-fizzling, whisky-sizzling" mother as in some of Sunday's other sermons; it was more a depiction of the mother's joys on earth and reward in heaven. Only 607 persons hit the trail at the night session and 295 in the afternoon. The methods by which ushers and personal workers accelerated the trail hitting on the previous night were conspicuously absent yesterday, and in general the meetings were rather lifeless for a Sunday revival.

There was more thrill in the afternoon, when about 6,000 were present, nearly all women, than at night, when 18,000 persons attended. Sunday's language was somewhat more picturesque in the afternoon; he lingered longer on the picture of the little white casket, the angels on the hearse, and the baby hands soon to molder to dust; he threw more pathos into the story of how his own mother "slipped away last June without even time to say, 'Good-by, Willie.'" Many women burst into tears.

Six-Year-Old Trail Hitter.

The first trail hitter last night was a six-year-old boy, carried up in his father's arms. It was the same boy whom Rodeheaver, looking round on the second night of the revival for some child with the courage to sing alone a verse of "Brighten the Corner Where You Are," had opportunely discovered in the second row—a child who, it turned out, could sing with vigor and accuracy.

Next came four sailors; and then Pat McQuade, the old Turkish bath rubber, who was the second man to clasp Sunday's hand in the revival, and who has been campaigning with vigor among other trail hitters ever since, brought up a man who had hit the trail on the previous night for a second clutch of Sunday's hand. McQuade has made a point of working with various trail hitters, and they always look considerably more presentable and more cheerful when he gets through with them.

As usual, many of the trail hitters stopped to try to talk to Sunday, and one woman, before she was hurried on by the ushers, whose duty it is to keep the stream flowing steadily, pressed into the evangelist's hand a long envelope, which was found to contain a red necktie.

In the preliminary services Rodeheaver repeated his gentle chiding of New Yorkers for their slowness in coming forward with the expenses of the campaign. More than $80,000 is still to be collected, despite the fact that New York has been unfavorably compared several times with Buffalo and Detroit. During the collection Sunday leaned down from the platform and shook hands with Bill Donovan, manager of the American League baseball team, who sat in the press box.

Hopes To See Moses's Mother.

Sunday's text was the instructions given to Moses's mother by the daughter of Pharaoh, after she had discovered the child in the bullrushes and had sent for a Hebrew woman to nurse it—"Take this child and nurse it for me, and I will pay thee thy wages."

"I'm going to heaven some day, hallelujah, praise God," said Sunday, "and when I shake hands with Jesus I'm going to say, 'Jesus, I want to see the mother of Moses.' And I expect Jesus 'll have an angel page her; and then I want to ask her how much money she got for nursing her own baby. I'm kind of curious about that."

But he stressed to other rewards that came to her, telling with vivid dramatization of the making of the ark of willow, the hiding of the child, the arrival of Pharaoh's daughter, the hurry of Miriam to find a Hebrew woman to nurse it. He told, too, of Moses's future, and how his firmness against Egyptian temptation was due to his mother's guidance.

"I'd fight for my child more than some of you mothers," he said. "You let some tango lizard—weasel-eyed, bullet-headed, hog-jowled, and rum-soaked—try to walk away with your daughters. I'd fill a forty-gallon squirt gun full of rough on rats and buttermilk and I'd drown him. Yes, Sir.

"I believe there are more good mothers in America than in any land on earth, but some of them are good for nothing. If every boy had a Christian mother those dirty, rotten hellholes of the liquor traffic would be in hell."

Sunday drew applause when he said that if the mothers were true to their trust they could send their boys away to school without any danger of having them come back weazened infidels.

"The students are all right," he said. "It's some of the professors that are wrong—God-forsaken professors who are wrecking the faith of boys and girls in Jesus Christ. When I preached at Princeton, in a church because they wouldn't let me preach in the university, 600 of the brightest, snappiest boys on earth hit the trail; 600 at Pennsylvania; 600 at Dartmouth; 2,500 at Cornell. I tell you they're a great bunch at Cornell."

New "Society Drink."

In his attack on mothers of the wrong sort he added to his list of society drinks already compromising vintages, wines and champagnes, cocktails and frappes, a new member—the society bran mash, which he said some mothers fool around with along with cocktails and poodles. "A mother has a hard time making a man out of her son," he said, "if his father has no more backbone than a meat rind or a twine string. The Catholics have shown the only sensible way to reach the masses—by reaching the children and getting them started right."

He listed various undesirable kinds of mothers. One was "the delicatessen mother. She lives in apartments; her work is minimized; she spends her day visiting the neighbors, and her husband's nose is on the grindstone 365 days a year. A maid takes care of the children. Such a mother doesn't make a home."

Another was "the faddist mother, who wears a velvet hat in August because it will be the style in October." There was applause at this, and Sunday added: "Hugh! I got down where you live there."

Then "the booze fighting mother, the souse. She's a bad one; I don't care if she's rich or poor. The children get drunk on their own mother's milk. Then the irreligious mother. She is a great source of evil to her girls. She holds up no ideals, no picture of love or service. Human life craves spiritual ideals. Life is not all fine clothes, frappes, grand opera, and banged hair."

He told the story of two boys who wanted to be missionaries, but their parents, desiring business careers for them, refused to permit them to plan for that calling. The next day they went swimming and were drowned. "I think God wanted them," said Sunday, "and when their mother refused He said: 'All right, I'll take them now. You're not fit to raise them.'"

There will be no outside meetings today, but the Tabernacle services at 2 and 7:30. Six thousand members of the Y. W. C. A. will attend in a body tonight. Tomorrow Sunday has a sermon for everybody at 10:30 A. M., and in the afternoon and evening he will preach for men only on the theme, "Chickens come home to roost."

HARVARD WELCOMES FRENCH

Six Officers Sent Over by Request to Train the Students.

BOSTON, April 27.—Harvard University today welcomed the six French army officers who were commissioned by their Government to teach methods of modern warfare to the members of the Harvard Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

In speeches at a reception at the Harvard Club tonight President A. Lawrence Lowell of the university said that the officers came here to "teach us how we can play our part in the struggle for humanity; sent by our sister nation which has borne the terror, heat, and suffering of the conflict to the sister that is now going to do it." He expressed the hope that their invitation to Harvard might prove an example which this Government would follow on a far larger scale.

Speaking in his own language, Major P. U. Lazan, senior of the French officers, who has recently been first instructor of the French Army and of its training schools, complimented Harvard on the "magnificent regiment" which acted as a guard of honor after the arrival of the officers this afternoon. It was an honor and a pleasure, he said, for the officers of France to work with the youth of America for the common good of the democracy of the world, "fighting together for liberty, for humanity, and for civilization."

At the Harvard Club the officers reviewed the 1,000 students who have been under training with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

HAS AN INTERNMENT PLAN.

Columbia Thinks Canadian Method Will Be Adopted Here.

The National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor at Columbia University, which has the sanction of the Federal Government, has been studying the problem of internment of Germans in this country during the war period, and has come to the conclusion that the Canadian system of using interned prisoners on public improvements is the best. This work in Canada has included clearing land, road building, and irrigation.

In a report just made in the "Columbia War Papers" the committee has this to say:

"American internment in case of necessity will probably follow the Canadian system. The methods there employed have been the basis for the detailed plans presented to our Government by the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor.

"At present the Government is in position to embark on a policy of drastic internment should it be forced into such a policy. Complete plans, specifications, regulations, and experts skilled in various details necessary to an internment program are ready for immediate service.

"The Government believes there will be little need for an internment program. It has confidence in the friendship of Teutonic residents, who will receive protection and friendly treatment so long as they are deserving of it. Hostile acts, however, will meet forceful suppression, as the war must proceed without internal menace and the administration of government must continue in its usual way."

Adolph Lewisohn is President of the national committee. The committee in charge of internment includes William Hamlin Childs, Chairman; Raymond B. Fosdick, Frederick A. Goetze, Sam A. Lewisohn, George W. Wickersham, E. Stagg Whitin, and Joseph D. Sears.

NOT TO CLOSE OUR COLLEGES

Turkish Government Reported to be Acting with Great Courtesy.

STOCKHOLM, April 27.—The American colleges in Constantinople have been permitted to continue their activities, according to a report from the Swedish Minister there, which was communicated to American Minister Morris by the Swedish Foreign Office.

The message from Constantinople said also the Turkish Government was acting "with great courtesy."

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Abdul Hak Hussein Bey, Chargé of the Turkish Embassy, has appealed to the State Department not to compel him to leave the country with the other Turkish and Austrian officials, as the result of breaking off of diplomatic relations, giving as his reason the health of his wife. The department has ruled that he will not be compelled to leave at this time.

The other Turkish Embassy officials, as well as the Turkish Consul General in New York, will depart with officials of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy and officials of the German Legation in China. They will leave New York via Halifax on the Holland-America liner Ryndam at an early date.

TUBERCULOSIS IN WAR.

Dr. H. M. Biggs Tells of His Observations in France.

Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, who returned recently from France, where he was sent by the Rockefeller Foundation to investigate tuberculosis, and who was one of the speakers at a meeting of the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street, last night said that tuberculosis was playing a very deplorable part in the war, especially in France. He said while many of the contagious diseases have been brought under control by preventive measures, tuberculosis is still a problem.

Dr. Biggs said that the physical stress brought to bear upon France in her effort to hasten mobilization when the war broke out made it impossible to enforce a rigid physical test, thereby admitting hundreds of consumptives to the army. He said the disease spread because troops had to live in damp trenches and overcrowded rooms.

Continuing, Dr. Biggs said that in the exchange of prisoners by the French and Germans France found thousands of her men had contracted the disease in German prison camps. He said it was at first believed that they had been inoculated by the enemy, but he thought that theory was not correct. Five thousand prisoners that had been returned to France after seven months' detention wore the same clothing in which they were taken prisoners.

Porter R. Lee of the School of Philanthropy spoke on "Living Conditions of Tuberculosis Families as Affected by War," and Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman on "Racial Aspects of the Tuberculosis Problem."

TEA ROOMS.

"The Dutch Oven," 135 Macdougal St., Nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 12-2:30, 35c.; Tea, 4-5:30, 25c. Dinner a la Carte, 6-8:30; Sundays, 6-8:30, Table d'Hote, 75c. We make a specialty of Dutch pastry.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEA POT 13 East 36th St.
Luncheon, 60c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 85c.
MOST DELICIOUS WAFFLES IN TOWN.

THE BROWN BETTY 72 Wall Street, Nr. Seaman's Bk.
Delicious Home Cooking.
Southern Waffles, pure maple syrup Sat.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. S. M. TUCKER, hostess.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

The OAK ROOM 30 East 57th St. New York City
Breakfast Luncheon
Afternoon Tea Dinner

OLD CHELSEA 47 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
Breakfast 35c. Luncheon 50c. Dinner 75c.
FOR DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE.

NELLY'S GROTTO 165 MADISON AVE. (Nr. 33rd). Lunch 45c
Dinner 60c-65c. Sunday Dinner 5:30 to 8, 75c.
Home-made Bread and Pie Our Specialties.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 36 West 39th St., Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00; Tea a la Carte.
Sunday Dinner a Specialty, $1.25.

The Dorothy-Louise, 7 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
Chicken Dinner Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The Roof Tree Inn 5 WEST 38TH, nr 5th Ave.
Luncheon 60c; Tea; [illegible] $1.00.
THE PLACE THAT [illegible]

FIELD FOR COLUMBIA HOSPITAL IN WAR

Lessons from Europe to be Applied to the Practical Training of Surgeons.

STUDY OF NEW DISEASES

Dr. Wood, Director of Crocker Fund, Emphasizes Opportunities in New York.

Even if there should be no disaster or epidemic that would make demands upon the Columbia War Hospital to be be erected by popular subscription upon the old Columbia Oval, the service of the institution as a training school for surgeons, nurses, and others preparing to go into Red Cross work would make it one of the most important units in the medical and surgical equipment of the city, in the opinion of the authorities interested in seeing the hospital become a reality as soon as possible.

Dr. Francis Carter Wood, Director of the Crocker Research Fund, and a member of the hospital's executive committee, emphasized the value of the hospital as a training school in an interview.

"At the present time," said Dr. Wood, "it seems unlikely that there will be any infantry actions in this country; hence, the care of the army as it is enlisted will be chiefly medical. The importance of training physicians in military matters is not at first obvious. As a matter of fact a considerable part of the military doctor's duties is unfamiliar to the ordinary practitioner of medicine and surgery.

"In the first place, it is necessary for him to be informed as to the methods of regimental bookkeeping; then, in inspecting recruits, he must be trained to pay special attention to those apparently unimportant defects which in civil life receive little attention, but from a military standpoint are of the utmost importance. He must be instructed in camp sanitation, and methods of inspecting water supplies. It is necessary for him to be prepared to inoculate all comers against smallpox and typhoid fever, and to instruct the men as to the care of their feet in order to prevent blisters and other injuries which will interfere with marching.

"He must be on the lookout for incipient tuberculosis. This has been amply demonstrated by the enormous extent to which active tuberculosis has developed in troops at the front, who are otherwise perfectly healthy. He must be prepared to obtain specimens from suspected typhoid carriers, and to submit them to expert bacteriologists to determine whether these persons are a menace to the camp. He should have sufficient knowledge to enable him to regulate the sanitary aspects of food supplies.

"As soon as large numbers of men are collected he will meet unfamiliar forms of disease, of which paratyphoid fever and dysentery are the most frequent. It is unlikely that typhus will appear in troops living under suitable conditions, but it is to be remembered that a mild form of typhus occurs constantly in the large cities of this country, and an epidemic might easily start among the troops if they were not cared for properly.

"The war has brought to our notice a number of new and but little understood diseases, such as trench fever, soldier's heart, Bright's disease due to exposure in the trenches, various hysterical and nervous conditions following strain and excitement, and poisoning by suffocating gases. Most of these may occur even if we do not send troops to France, or if even only a small number are sent to the front we may expect that a certain number will be returned to this country for aftercare, especially those suffering from nervous shock or wounds. And all of these things are entirely apart from the strictly military surgery which has to do with first-aid bandaging, supervision of the removal of men from the trenches after they are injured, operative treatment of shrapnel and bullet wounds and fractures, and, in addition, the treatment of surgical conditions which normally occur, such as appendicitis and intestinal obstruction.

"The mobilization of a large number of men unfamiliar with firearms will certainly result in accidental explosions or discharge of rifles which may lead to serious injury."

Others familiar with the character of work required of army physicians and surgeons agreed with Dr. Wood's views.

PRINCETON STUDENT KILLED

TRENTON, N. J., April 27.—An automobile in which three Princeton students were riding through Lawrenceville early this morning swerved from the road, struck a stone abutment, and turned over twice, falling into a gully. When those in the vicinity reached the scene they found one of the passengers dead and two seriously injured. The dead student was Robert E. Sniffen, 18 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Sniffen of 32 Badau Avenue, Summit, N. J. The injured were Harold Willis Vensel of Pittsburgh and Elms T. Knowlton of Detroit. Both were badly cut and bruised, and the latter suffered internal injuries.

The students were in Vensel's car and were on their way from this city to Princeton. They were traveling about forty miles an hour when they struck Lawrenceville.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—In Altman's, plain gold cardcase with chain and ring, sapphire clasp, diamond-shaped monogram, D. M. S. $25 reward, return to Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av. and 47th St.

LOST.—Gold monogram M. L. S., between Citizens' Central National Bank and 291 Broadway; liberal reward to finder. Apply to Maurice L. Shaine, 299 Broadway.

LOST.—Pearl diamond circle brooch, centre black pearl surrounded by diamonds; $200 reward. Return to Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 5th Av. and 47th St.

LOST.—April 20, in Maxine Elliott Theatre, platinum and diamond ring; liberal reward. Morris & Co., 1,465 Broadway, New York City.

LOST—Blue enameled cross, with seven pearls. Communicate Boy Scouts Headquarters, Brooklyn. 4798 Main.

LOST.—A bunch of keys on Brooklyn pier or New York, downtown. Brown & Seccomb, 204 Franklin St., Room 203; suitable reward.

LOST.—Gold bead purse at Globe Theatre, Thursday night, containing ring of keys; liberal reward. Return Globe Theatre.

LOST—Enameled winged scarab brooch; reward. Telephone 3040 Stuyvesant or 908 Morningside.

LOST—Grand Central Station, black bag and black brief case; liberal reward. E. W. Murphy, 100 Hudson St.

LOST—Chambers Street Bank book and money, lost 78th-80th Sts., 3d Av.; liberal reward. Kennedy, 1,414 3d Av.

LOST—Case containing eyeglasses, between Columbus Circle and 101 East 65th. Reward.

LIBERAL REWARD
for return of watch fob, consisting of initials M. K., gold, with small diamond in centre. Finder will please phone Mr. K., Vanderb. 8193; no questions asked.

REWARD.—Top part of black enamel pin, with diamond suspended. Apply at desk, Hotel San Remo, 74th St. and Central Park West.

REWARD—Bar pin, 6 or 7 baroque pearls, lost, Gimbel's to Franklin Simon. Bump, 124 West 82d.

$50 REWARD return diamond bar pin, 15 diamonds set in platinum; lost April 21. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City.

$100 REWARD.—Lost, Thursday evening, April 26, a pearl pendant earring, on way to or in Globe Theatre. H. F. Benjamin, 970 Park Av.

$250 REWARD.
Return round pearl earring, lost April 25, between 58th St. and Bijou Theatre. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$100 REWARD for the return of diamond platinum brooch, lost Thursday evening in or about Plaza Hotel. J. L. Riddell, Plaza Hotel.

Found.

FOUND—Cameo pin, on Broadway. Claimed by letter address to A. N. Gitterman, 51 East 42d St.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. LEMUEL CALL BARNES, D. D.
11 A. M., "The World Crisis a Summons to the Churches."
8 P. M., Musical Service. Choir will sing Cantata, "The Vision of St. John."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A Downcast Soul."
8—Seventy-fourth Anniversary of Bible School.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT
327 West 33d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.
Be "1 of 500" at Young Men's Class, 9:40

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, will preach. "Roger Williams, the Apostle of Soul Liberty."
8 P. M., Rev. John Humpstone, D. D., will preach.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. Eaton, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—"Will America Make Good?"
8 P. M.—"The Last Straw and How to Carry It."
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Avenue, Near 127th Street.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL,
11 A. M.—"Only as I Love Do I Know God."
8 P. M.—Rev. H. P. SCHAUFFLER.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D.
11 A. M.—"What is Worth While?"
8 P. M.—"A Fire of Coals."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8. 142 West 81st St.

SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169th
Rev. O. L. Hull, pastor. Services 11 and 8.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.
Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor.
Subject: "Rebellion." Special music. Dr. Murray gives Bible interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Park Av. Hotel. Sunday evening, 8:15, service at 201 West 87th St., Dr. Gayer officiating.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M., Mr. GEORGE E. O'DELL, Speaker.
Subject: "The Spiritual Message of America to Mankind."
Sunday meetings open to the public.

JEWISH.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Liberalism of the Jews."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "America and the World Crisis."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
DR. WISE: "CAN WE WIN THE WAR WITHOUT LOSING AMERICA?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av., at 120th St., Dr. M. H. Harris.
Sat., April 28—"Master and Servant."
Fri., May 4—Speaker, Rev. Simon Cohen.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CHELSEA, Ft. Washington Av. and 178th St., F. C. Harding, Pastor.—Sun., 10:30 A. M., Patriotic Meeting and Flag Raising. Major Geo. Haven Putnam and others.

COMMUNITY CHORUS, Billy Sunday songs; direction Tali Esen Morgan; 7:15 P. M., front of Grace Church, West 104th, near Col.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.,
RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Pastor.
8 P. M.—Music, Haydn's "CREATION."
10 A. M.—Men's Class, Dr. Isaac Ward of the Sunday Party.
6-8 P. M.—Social Tea and Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St.—Rev. J. W. Chasey, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Beneficence of God." 7:45 P. M.—Bright Hour Song Service; subject, "The Call of the Wild."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Who Are the Wise?"
8 P. M.—"Running Away from God."

UNION, "THE FRIENDLY CHURCH,"
48th St., west of Broadway,
T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"THE ATONEMENT."
8 P. M.—"HEROISM."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"WHEN WE ALL DO OUR BIT FOR GOD AND COUNTRY."

NEW THOUGHT.

CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th St.
F. W. SEARS, M. P.
Lecturer, Writer, Teacher.
will speak Sunday at 11:15 A. M., in
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No other Church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Subject: "WHAT IS TRUTH."
Special Lecture in Criterion Theatre Tomorrow (Sunday) night at 8 o'clock, by Dr. Sears. Reserved seats.
Subject: "HOW TO MAKE GOOD."
Dr. Sears may be seen during the week for personal interviews and private instruction at 110 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 4231.

DR. AND MRS. F. HOMER CURTISS, the well-known authors, will speak on "The Symbol of the Serpent," Friday, May 4, at 8 P. M., 220 Madison Av., near 38th St. Collection.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE,
SUNDAY, 11:15. SUBJECT:
"AN UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY."

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE.
April 29. Special devotional service at their club house, 222 West 72d St., 7:15-7:45 P. M., followed by lecture by
HARRY GAZE
at 8:15. All welcome.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS.
The Belnord, Broadway and 86th St., Apt. 1110, May 2, 8:30 P. M., Mrs. Behrend will explain the late Judge Troward's method of Instantaneous Healing. Free meetings every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d St.
Mrs. Van Marter, Speaker.
11—"The Rhythm of Life."
8—"The Inner Life or the Subjective Mind."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
Rev. HUGH BLACK preaches 11 and 4:30.
Music, 11 A. M. A'Capella chorus from Russian Liturgy, by Nikolsky.
4:30 P. M., special request programme.
Soloist, Madame Florence Mulford-Hunt.
9:50 A. M., Sundays, Men's organized Bible Class.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. GEORGE C. DOWEY.
8 P. M.—DR. MARTIN.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches 11 and 8.
Men's Bible Class 10 A. M.

HARLEM-NEW YORK, 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR,
preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Dr. Mackay preaches: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET,
Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway, at 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"THE GUIDE BOOK."
8 P. M.—"THE FORK IN THE ROAD."
Wed., 8 P. M., Great Chapter Rev. 22.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Mr. JANEWAY will preach at 11 and the Rev. G. KENNEDY NEWELL of Chicago at 4. Noonday service daily at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend Professor KIRSOPP LAKE, D. D., of Harvard University. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
Rev. T. GUTHRIE SPEERS, Associate Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
11—"Al" Saunders new stories of life.
8—Dr. Keigwin, "Approaching Restoration of Jews."

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY, preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.,
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon .... 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
11 A. M.—Rev. William Austin Smith.
8 P. M.—Rev. Raymond S. Brown.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian and Spanish.)
10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Hulse of Cuba.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Prof. D. S. Miller.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Saturday.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St. All seats free. Church open all day every day. Holy Communion, 8, 8:45; Sunday School, 9:45. Children's Service, 10:30. 11 A. M., Dr. Gates. 4 P. M., Vespers, Dr. Gates. 8 P. M., Masonic Service, Rev. W. R. Watson, Grand Chaplain.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.,
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Dr. Grant, "How Can Religion Be Made Efficient?"
4 P. M.—Music: "Samson," Handel.
8 P. M.—The Public Forum, Inc., Hon. John Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, "New York as a Foster Mother."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., near Madison Av.
Rev. Henry M. Barbour, D. D., Rector.
7:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 10 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion; Sermon by Rector.
Prelude—"Melodie" .... Charpentier
Communion Service in E .... Jordan
Anthem—Soprano Solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" .... Handel
Postlude—"Meditation" .... Bach Gounod
4 P. M.—POPULAR VESPERS.
Prelude—"Andante" .... Fuchs
Trio—"Andante" .... Frommer
Violin, 'Cello, Harp.
Violin Solo—"Andantino" .... Scott
Quartet—"Largo" .... Handel
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Anthem—"As It Began to Dawn," .... Coombs
Postlude—"Hymne a Sainte Cecile," .... Gounod
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational Singing.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
'CELLO. HARP. VIOLIN.
LAST SUNDAY OF INSTRUMENTS UNTIL FIRST SUNDAY IN OCTOBER.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)
8—Evening Prayer, Cantata, "Victory Divine," by J. Christopher Marks.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH ST. AND SIXTH AV.
8:00 A. M. Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12:00 M. Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M. Children's Service.
8:00 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Sermon by Rev. T. R. Bridges, D. D. RUSSIAN MUSIC.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector.) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer, (Rector) .... 11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Evensong (Mr. Burgess) .... 8:00 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8 and 9 A. M.
10:30 A. M., ALSOP'S MASS and SERMON.
4 o'clock, PROCESSION, EVENSONG.
8 P. M., Compline and SERMON, (Fr. Davis.)

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street,
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
4:00 P. M.—Annual Service of St. Bartholomew's Boys' Club Battalion.
The Rector will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
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Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services 8, 11, 8.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Ph. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Rev. P. A. Easley.)

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, 11th St., west of 7th Av.—War service, under auspices of The Sons of St. George, 8 P. M.; the allied nations, represented by their consulates in New York City; five-minute addresses by representatives of each consulate; singing of national anthems and display of national colors.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and [illegible] St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue,
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:30, Special Music; 11, service with sermon; 4, "Comparative Religion." Service followed by lecture. 8, Service "Symbolic Worship."

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th, nr. B'way.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHAPEL.
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Litany, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 3:15, Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

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REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent Av. and 149th St., near Amsterdam Av.—DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH, at 11 & 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street,
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.
8 P. M.—Preaching by the Rev. E. G. W. Meury, D. D.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Word Unbound."
8 P. M.—"God Speaks to Man."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 8 P. M., Musical Service, "The Prodigal Son," by Sullivan.
Quartette accompanied by Harp and Violin.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 4:30 P. M. Special Music. Selections from "The Creation," by Haydn.

THE FORT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. JAMES M. FARRAR, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.
Service Wednesday at 8 P. M. Dr. Farrar will preside.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.)—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Parsifal Recital, 175 colored slides, by Clement Burbank Shaw. Miss Grace Hollenback, pianist; Mrs. Frances Marsh, Theosophical Interpreter.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public Lecture Sunday Evening, "Ancient Scandinavian Nupticism."
C. H. A. Bjerregaard.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Av. and 20th St.
"SALVATION BY CHARACTER—NOT BY CREED."—Topic of sermon by Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., HARVEY DEE BROWN, "THE MORAL DEFECT IN BILLY SUNDAY'S REVIVALS." 8:15 P. M., Forum. DR. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, "DEMOCRACY AND THE OPEN FORUM."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.—Rev. ROGER S. FORBES. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"THE MOULDING OF CHRISTIANITY INTO UNIVERSAL RELIGION."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.
Lorraine Reynolds, Soloist.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. Sermon Prelude: "UNIVERSAL SERVICE"—The Universalist Church. Affirms Belief in III.: THE BIBLE: A GUIDE TO LIFE, rather than an INFALLIBLE INSPIRATION.

Y. W. C. A.

DR. CHARLES A. EATON.
"America at the Gateway of Destiny."
West Side Y.M.C.A., 57 St., nr. 8 Av., 4 P. M.

DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.
Bronx Union Y. M. C. A., 470 East 161st St.
Sunday, 3:30, "Our Country."

23D ST. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun., 5 P.M.
O. H. PANNKOKE,
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OTHER SERVICES.

BAHAI MOVEMENT.
"The Bahai Cause is the same as the Cause of Christ. It is the same Temple and the same Foundation. In the coming of Christ the Divine Teachings were given in accordance with the infancy of the human race. The Teachings of Baha'o'llah have the same basic principles, but are according to the stage of the maturity of the world and the requirements of this illumined age."—Abdul Baha.
3 P. M., in the Upper Room of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, 10th St. & 2d Av.
8 P. M., Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.
W. C. DODGE speaker.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—10:30 A. M., by the Pastor; 7:30 P. M., Preaching and Evangelistic Service by Rev. E. B. Fitch.

RESCUE SOCIETY.
Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Wide-awake Gospel service, nightly, 10 P. M.
T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

"THE HOUR OF GOD'S JUDGMENT IS Come." A Startling Lecture. Casino Thea., 39th St. and B'way. Sun., 8 P. M. Prof. C. T. Everson, New York's foremost Bible lecturer. Free.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th.—Swami Bodhananda—"Ideal of Womanhood and Motherhood of God," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs., (take Fulton St. "L" or surface cars to Franklin Av.)—Pastor, Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D. 11 A. M., Rev. John R. Gee will preach. 7:45 P. M., Rev. John Barlow.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts. (Three minutes from Borough Hall Subway Station.) REV. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. Topic: "THE RECALL TO SIMPLICITY."
At 7:45 P. M., Mr. Roberts will deliver an address on "THE CHRIST OF MR. BERNARD SHAW."
EVERY WEDNESDAY, FROM NOON TO 12:30, in the church, there will be a Service of Intercession in connection with the war. Public cordially invited.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.
11 A. M.—"The Gifts of God." 7:45 P. M.—"The National Food Crisis," by Dr. Hillis and Hon. Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN, "Love Your Enemies."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford Street.
The Rev. JAMES FORSYTH RIGGS, Jr., at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"Thou Art the Man."
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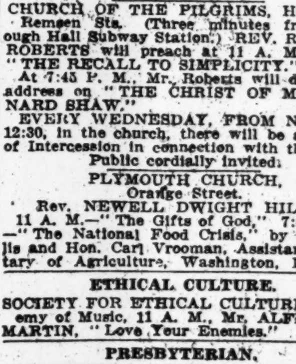

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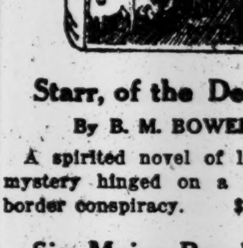

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